SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

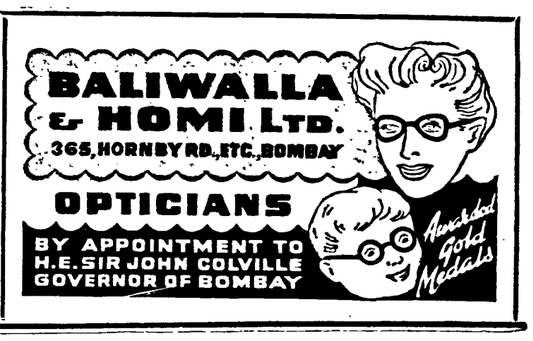
Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 65 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY


BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
365, HORNBY RD., ETC., BOMBAY
OPTICIANS
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. SIR JOHN COLVILLE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
Awarded Gold Medals

IF IRAN HESITATES, U. S. WILL ACT

Teheran Given 24 Hours To Appeal To U.N.O.

REDS COERCING PERSIA TO WITHHOLD PROTEST

Will Stalin Present Another 'Fait Accompli' This Time

WASHINGTON, March 17. (Reuter): The United States State Department has set a virtual 24-hour time-limit on Iran's delivery of protest to the U. N. O. Security Council against Russian action in Persia, it is learned authoritatively.

If at the end of that period it was still uncertain whether Iran was able to act on her own behalf, the United States Government would go ahead with a protest of its own which has already been drafted.

Appeal To U. N. O. Would Be "Unfriendly Act"

The Iranian embassy in Washington was still awaiting word from Teheran to-night.

Strong Russian pressure on the Iranian Government to refrain from bringing the Iranian question before the Security Souncil again is reported in diplomatic advices received in Washington.

The Soviet 'charge d'affaires' in Teheran is reported to have told M. Ghavan es Sultaneh, Iran's Prime Minister, that Moscow would consider any appeal to the United Nations an unfriendly act and would feel at liberty to take steps accordingly.

According to an authoritative source, the State Department had decided that if Mr. Wallace Murray, United States Ambassador in Teheran, is unable to assure the department within 24 hours that the Iran Government definitely intends and is able to place its own case before the United Nations, the United States Government itself will act.

Iranian Crisis Deepens

An earlier message from London says: The unabated Iranian crisis may advance a stage further to-day when the Iranian embassy in Washington expects to transmit its Government's protest against the Russian action in Iran to the United Nations Secretariat.

The Iranian Ambassador to the United States, Doctor Hussein Ala, who will deliver the protest, is hourly awaiting the final word from his Government.

It is expected that the protest will charge the Soviet Government with interfering in Iran's internal affairs and with violating its treaty obligations to Iran and its obligations under the United Nations Charter.

The Secretary General of the United Nations, M. Trygve Lie, left Britain for the U. S. by air this morning to take up his post at the new tem-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4.)

TEHERAN RADIO GOES OFF THE AIR

LONDON, March 17, (A. P. A.): The Ankara radio said to-night that the Teheran Radio station had been off the air since early afternoon.

The broadcast, heard in London at 6 p.m. G.M.T., by the "Associated Press of America", gave no ther particulars.

Gandhiji's Suggestion To Servicemen

Under the caption question box Mahatma Gandhi writes in Sunday's "Harijan":—

Question: How can a person in the military do constructive work?

Answer: A military man who has any gift in him can take up spinning together with the anterior and posterior processes. He can go in for paper making or any other village craft during his leisure hours. Army men have plenty of leisure when they are not fighting. Even when there is fighting all are not engaged in it though they have to stand by ready. Thus they can learn all those activities which are being conducted for the freedom of India. They should learn the national language in the two scripts. All this study must be coupled with a burning love of freedom and the courage to stand true to one's conviction and to act accordingly, even if one is left alone. In no way does this conflict with military discipline. I do not believe in indulging in indiscipline especially in military service. Nor is there any room in my scheme of things for secret activity. Adherence to these principles is the only correct course for an individual or a people.

RANGMAHAL

(formal Baharistan)

who financed the greatest picture of 1945

PEHLI-NAZAR

Now, declare three great pictures of 1946

1. **BHOOKH**

(HUNGER)

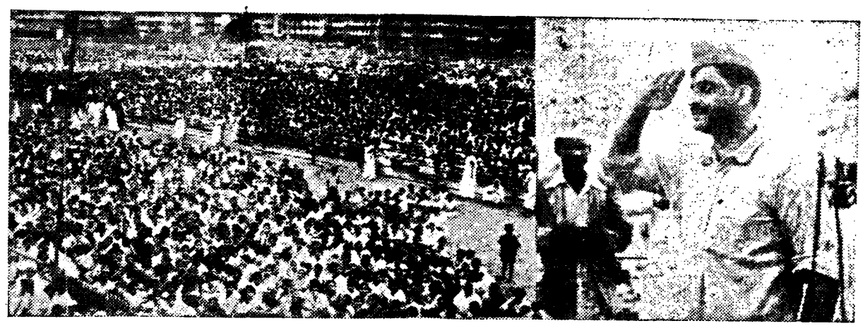
with a super cast reaching on floor

Producer-Director *DR. SAFDAR 'AH'*

Music *ANIL BISWAS*

2. *KISAN-KI-GAY*

3. *HAIDERALI*



Maj.-Gen. Shah Nawaz who addressed a huge public meeting at Shivaji Park on Friday is seen saluting Sardar Patel, who presided.

Negotiation Atmosphere Spoiled, Wails Jinnah

Accuses Mahatma Of Intimidating Britain On Eve Of Freedom

NEW DELHI, March 17. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah President, All-India Muslim League, to-day accused Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress of spoiling the atmosphere for negotiation with Cabinet Mission.

In an interview Mr. Jinnah asked the question: What is it that we are facing, at present? and said: "The Congress Party's attempt to disrupt the Muslims and to crush the Muslim League, and in pursuing that policy their action in putting forward non-descript candidates directly or indirectly under the guise of 'Nationalist Muslims' to fight the League, have failed miserably, although in these elections they had behind them nine-tenths of the Press in the country, money, workers, and other resources in abundance. After the elections they have done their worst so far to put difficulties in the way of the formation of League ministries in the Muslim majority provinces, where, owing to the communal award of the British Government and under the present constitution, Muslims are in a minority or in a number which does not give them in the assemblies a workable majority.

"In fact in the two Muslim majority provinces, Bengal and the Punjab, they are in a minority in the legislatures. The Congress is threatening us in the Muslim majority provinces that they will prevent the Muslim League Party from forming ministries by every means, regardless of principles, by joining hands and compromising with other groups and stopping to the lowest depth to keep the Muslim League out. In the Hindu provinces, where Hindus are at least 70 per cent in the legislatures, and where by virtue of their number they can form ministries without difficulty by ignoring the Muslim League, they are threatening to play the devil with Muslims and the Muslim League. They are also threatening the British that they will not work the constitution or use it for what it is worth for the good of the provinces but use it for their purpose of preparing the people at large for a final struggle before which the 1942 struggle will pale into insignificance, if the British Government did not surrender to the Congress demand, which in reality is for an immediate declaration on the basis of an all-India federal constitution to be framed by a constituent assembly with an overwhelming Congress majority, and the formation of an immediate interim National Government at the centre.

TRADE PACT WITH HINDUS.

"Preparations are going on to subordinate all services, not excluding the police and military. The British are threatened that if they want trade facilities, they must surrender to the Congress and make terms with their patrons, the capitalists. If they do not surrender the consequence will be bloodshed and ruination of British trade. If Pakistan demand is favoured all the weapons they are keeping in their armoury will be let loose. This is the position taken up by leading Congressmen in their speeches and the Hindu Press day in and day out, including Mr. Gandhi, who only puts the gloss of non-violence knowing full well that nobody believes in it nor for the matter of that does he himself mean non-violence. It is only a shelter for him and a pose that as an apostle of peace and peaceful methods he may be able to continue to practise hypocricy, fraud and bamboozle the world, especially foreign countries, and everytime the Congress Working Committee meets it repeats affirmation of non-violence.

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his speech at Jhansi on March 1 says: 'If the British Cabinet Mission fails to solve the enormous problems which are clamouring for solution, a political earthquake of devastating intensity will wreck the country.' Con-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3.)

Viceroy's Son-in-Law Dies In Car Crash

NEW DELHI, March 17 (A.P.I.): Major the Hon'ble S. N. Astley, son-in-law of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Wavell, died yesterday in Quetta as a result of a motor accident, says a 'Press communique.' Their Excellencies, who were on tour in Alwar State, returned to Delhi immediately and have flown with Mrs. Astley to attend the funeral in Quetta today.

VICEROY ATTENDS FUNERAL.

QUETTA, March 17, (A. P. I.): The military funeral of Hon. Major S. N. Astley, was performed to-day at 5-30 p.m. and was attended by H. E. the Viceroy, Hon. Mrs. Simon Astley, wife of the deceased and a large number of high civil and military officials.

He Fasted For Harijan Cause And Won

NELLORE, March 17. (A.P.I.): Potti Sriramulu Chetti, a Harijan sympathiser, who has been fasting since March 7, broke his fast yesterday as a result of the trustees of the Sri Venugopalaswami temple, Nellore, having agreed to the entry of Harijans into it after obtaining Government's approval.

Mr. Potti Sriramulu wired Mahatma Gandhi yesterday as follows:

"All five trustees signed agreement to open temple. Lawyers say legal formalities are there still".

Potti Sriramulu's condition is progressing.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement: "Shri Sriramulu has yielded to public pressure and has broken his fast. A legal formality is necessary before opening the temple".

Jawahar Reaches Singapore To-day

To Meet Mountbatten At Govt. House

CALCUTTA, March 17, (A. P. I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru broke journey for a couple of hours at Calcutta, to-day, on his flight to Singapore.

Arriving from Delhi in afternoon, Pandit Nehru motored from the aerodrome to Dr. B. C. Roy's residence on a brief visit. He then returned to the aerodrome and took off for Singapore.

Panditji is due to arrive to-morrow at Kalang airfield, Singapore. During his brief stay in Calcutta Pandit Nehru, accompanied by Dr. B. C. Roy, inspected the office of the Congress Medical Mission to Malaya, and had a talk with Dr. M. R. Cholker, head of the Mission. Dr. Cholker explained to Panditji that although they were ready to start for Malaya the necessary arrangements had not yet been made by the authorities for their transport.

It is understood that two members of the Mission will start by plane to reach Malaya earlier and make local arrangements for the mission to commence work. The rest will reach Malaya by ship.

TWO DAYS AT SINGAPORE.

U. P. A. adds:—New Delhi, March 17. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will arrive at the Kalang airfield on a visit to Singapore and Malaya on March 18. He will be met at the airfield by an officer representing the Supreme Allied Commander, by Mr. Chettur, Representative of the Government of India in Malaya, and by 200 prominent members of the Indian community in Singapore. He will meet the Supreme Allied Commander at Government House.

STOP PRESS

IRAQ ON THE GUARD

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): One hundred miles from the Persian border, Iraqi political circles in Baghdad are closely watching the situation.

Most newspapers are displaying reports of Russian troop movements with prominence and one stated they were only 70 miles from the Iraq border.

CALCUTTA BUS STRIKE CALLED OFF

CALCUTTA, Mar. 17 (A.P.A.): The bus workers' strike, which started here on Friday, was called off at noon today.

The strike had started spontaneously on Friday afternoon following the arrest on Thursday of a bus conductor at Howrah for alleged assault on a passenger. It lasted 45 hours and passed off peacefully.

TURCO-IRAQI AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED AT ANKARA.

ISTANBUL, March 17. (Reuter). Turkey and Iraq will sign an agreement next week at Ankara, further strengthening the ties between the two countries.

OUT TO UPHOLD INDIA'S HONOUR AT ALL COSTS

200,000 Indians In S. Africa To Launch Resistance Campaign If 'Ghetto' Bill Is Persisted In

JOHANNESBURG, March 17 (Reuter): "If the Union Government persists in its intention with the proposed 'Ghetto' Bill, the Indian people will have no alternative but to launch a concerted resistance struggle. Preparations are already being made for that end", said Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, today.

"The campaign will take the form of passive resistance with mass breaches of unjust and discriminatory laws. Penalties will be gladly accepted. We want full trade sanctions and withdrawal of the High Commissioner's office. In other words, we want nothing short of a declarations of war against the Union without the military factor."

Approval of the proposed resistance campaign was given by Mr. A. W. Haye, Secretary General of the Transvaal Muslim League, who said that more than 200,000 Indians would use passive resistance to uphold the honour of India at all costs.

(See also Page 5.)

I. F. I. TACTICS IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, March 17 (U.P.A.): The British Military Administration last night took steps to protect British films by proclaiming that all film houses must show at least eight thousand feet of British films during all performances for at least seven days of each quota period (seventy days).

Offenders are liable to a fine of seventy thousand dollars.

BREACHING OF DAUDIYAH BUND ORDERED

BAGHDAD, March 17 (Reuter): The Iraq Government has ordered breaching of the Daudiyah Bund on the banks of the river Tigris north of Baghdad to save Iraq's capital from rising waters of the river which flows through the city. Heavy rains and melting snow have brought the level of the river to the highest point for many years.

Last Minute Bid To Avert Sind Crisis

SYED-PREMIER TALKS TO FORM STABLE MINISTRY

Muslims In Coalition Likely To Go Over To League

KARACHI, March 17. (A.P.I.): Mr. G. M. Syed, Leader of the Sind Coalition Party, met Premier Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah, leader of the Muslim Legue Assembly Party, last night had discussions on the ministerial situation in Sind lasting for an hour.

The discussions followed an appeal by the leader of the European Group and certain other members for a Congress-League understanding for the establishment of a stable Ministry in Sind.

Mr. G. M. Syed told the "Associated Press of India" that he met Sir Ghulam Hussein in his capacity as Leader of the Coalition Party and will meet him again today.

He added that the talks were so far of an exploratory character, but they were directed towards the possibility of an understanding being reached between the two parties purely on a provincial basis.

Mr. G. M. Syed met Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuro, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party, tonight to continue the talk which he already had with Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, the Premier, last night.

Tonight's talks, it is understood, also lasted for an hour. Approached by A.P.I. Mr. Syed refused to disclose either the nature of the talk or its progress.

"The United Press of India" adds: A considerable headway is reported to have been made, both the leaders of either parties being in a conciliatory and compromising mood. The talks are continuing with the connivance, it is stated, of the High Commands of the Muslim League and the Congress, who are being kept informed.

The talks have been initiated, it is explained, in the interest of the Province, namely, to give Sind a stable ministry. With the voting strength of the Ministerial Party and the Op-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5.)

U. P. EX-MINISTER DEFEATS LEAGUER

LUCKNOW, March 17. (A.P.I.): Results of 217 out of 228 seats in the U. P. Legislative Assembly have so far been announced. Out these, the Congress has captured 144 seats (including four Congress Muslim), Muslim League 52, Nationalist Muslim 6, inepenent 14 and Ahrar 1.

Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, former Congress Minister, has been declared elected from Bijnor (west) Muslim Constituency defeating Maulvi Abdul Sami (Muslim League) by 11,748 votes to 8,718. The only Ahrar candidate elected to the Assembly is Mahmud Ali Khan who has defeated the Muslim League candidate, Mr. Ghalib Rasul, in the Saharanpur-Dehradun Muzzaffarnagar-Hardwar cities Muslim Constituency. The Ahrar candidate secured 10,173 votes as against 8,714 secured by his rival.

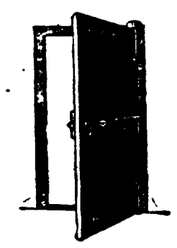
Mr. Nafis-ul-Hasan (Muslim League) (5,107) was declared elected to the U. P. Assembly from Cawnpore-cum-Etawah District (Muhammedan Rural) Constituency defeated Syed Beshir-Ud-Din Ahmed (Congress) (2,155) by an overwhelming majority.

HAVOC!

FILMS ON FIRE...

Havoc—yes, havoc to Industry and families of the employees by innumerable fires in film storage places all over India. But Allwyn fire-proof doors offer highest security—the very reason why so many all over India choose Allwyn.

Leading theatres like Regal, Eros, Metro have installed Allwyn Fire-proof Doors, Projection-room Shutters and Film Storage Cabinets.



Allwyn Fire-proof Door as approved by *the Bombay Fire Insurance Association* is specially constructed and offers a real protection against accidental film fires.

ALLWYN SYMBOL OF SAFETY

BOMBAY BRANCH OPP POST OFFICE MAZAGAON PHONE 41014. SHOWROOMS CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, PHONE: 30429

HYDERABAD

ALLWYN METAL WORKS, LTD.

Industrial Area, HYDERABAD (Dn.)

GRAMS "ALLWYN"

Unparalleled In Hyderabad History

Armed Crowd Attacks Nizam's Council Hall

Nawab Of Chhatari And Other Officials Injured: Sequel To DemolitionOf "Mosque" In Hospital Compound

HYDERABAD (Dn.) March 16 (A. P. I.): The Nawab of Chhatari President of the Nizam's Executive Council, Mr. W. V. Grigson, Revenue and Police Member, Rev. Whittaker Methodist Parson, a Police Superintendent and the Secretary of the Executive Council were injured, the last two seriously, when a huge crowd armed with lathis, swords and lances forced itself into "Shah Manzil", the official residence of the President of the Nizam's Executive Council yesterday, according to a communique issued by the Government this morning.

The communique adds: "The crowd attacked the Council Hall situated in the compound of Shah Manzil" and burnt with kerosene and petrol all files, papers and furniture. Some got into the residential quarters of the President and set fire to everything inside. The fire brigade which was called to put out the fire was also attacked resulting in a fire pump being destroyed and four firemen being seriously injured. The crowd then proceeded towards Begumpet and entering the residence of the Police Member, Mr. Grigson reduced to ashes all his furniture, files and papers.

These happenings were the climax of an incident which had been agitating the minds of Muslims since the beginning of the year when a mosque in the Victoria Leprosy Hospital at Dichpally, about 90 miles from Hyderabad in Nizamabad district, is alleged to have been demolished by the authorities of the Leprosy Hospital which is run by the British Methodist Mission.

GOVT. PROPOSALS

According to the communique the crowd arrived at the "Shah Manzil" shortly after the Nawas of Chhatari, Mr. Grigson, Rev. Whittakar and other officials had completed the talks and reached a decision with regard to the rebuilding of the mosque in Dichpally. Two alternative proposals were considered. One was that a new mosque be built outside the premises of the sanatorium but near the quarters of Muslim patients. It was to be constructed at Government expense. The second proposal was to segregate from the premises of the sanatorium the spot where the alleged mosque stood and construct a new mosque there. Rev. Whittaker, on the advice of the police member Mr. Grigson, was willing to accept whichever of the two proposals was agreeable to Mussalmans.

As soon as this agreement was reached, it was telephoned to Mr Abdur Rahman, leader of the Central Majlis Ittchadul Muslimin organization of Muslims who was present at a meeting being held in a local theatre. He was informed that, as arranged earlier he might come to "Shah Manzil" alone with some of his colleagues. After half an hour, Mr. Abdul Rahman and four others arrived at "Shah Manzil" and joined the discussion being held there.

A little later, a huge crowd armed with lathis, lances, and swords forced itself into the premises of "Shah Manzil."

Mr. Abdur Rehman and his colleagues expressed full agreement with the second proposal made by Government and they asked to convey it to the crowd. Then the President was asked to address the crowd on what had been agreed to so that it might disperse in peace. The President then announced that a new mosque would be constructed on the spot where the alleged demolition took place.

The communique adds that in spite of this, the crowd attacked the Council Hall

UNPARALLELED

A later message adds: An incident unparalleled in the history of Hyderabad occurred on Friday afternoon when thousands of Muslims carrying lathis, sticks and other missiles and shouting slogans marched in a huge procession through the main street of Hyderabad to "Shah Manzil" where they manhandled the 58-year-old Nawab of Chhatari, President of H.E.H. the Nizam's Executive Council since September 1, 1941.

DICHPALLY MOSQUE INCIDENT

This was climax of the incident which has been agitating minds of Muslims of Hyderabad since the beginning of the year and come to be known as "Dichpally Mosque Incident."

A mosque in the compound of a leper home at Dichpally was reported to have been demolished by the mission authorities early in January this year. While the mission maintain that the mosque was a temporary one, put up without proper permission and against the rules of the asylum, the Muslims insist that the mosque has been standing in the compound of the asylum for a number of years and therefore no one had the right to pull it down.

The Nizam's Government sometime ago issued a 'communique' explaining what it termed the facts of the case. The 'communique' also stated that as there were large number of Muslim patients in the asylum and that there was a demand for a separate place for Muslim congregational worship, Government were considering the erection of a mosque outside the compound of the hospital.

Muslims did not see eye to eye with Government on this matter and organised protest meetings at which demands were made for the restoration of the mosque. A committee of action was organised representing Muslims of Hyderabad and protest meetings were arranged for Friday morning in a local theatre. From early hour processions of Muslims from various parts of the city were taken out terminating at the meeting place. Several prominent leaders of the organisation spoke on the "Dichpally Mosque Incident" and criticised Government's attitude towards the affair.

While the meeting was in progress one of the leaders announced that a call had been received from "Shah Manzil." Accordingly some leaders went by car to the Council Hall next to the President's residence where a meeting, it is reported, was being held between some officials to discuss the situation. The leaders on arrival were told that the mosque would be rebuilt.

OFFICERS ROUGHLY HANDLED

Meanwhile, a large procession had been formed and it entered "Shah Manzil." The crowd is reported to have got out of hand, strongly handled the Nawab of Chhatari and Mr. Grigson fisting and pushing them about. Lt.-Col. Mahmed Hussain, A. D.C. to the President, who went to the rescue of Nawab of Chhatari was caught by his bush coat, struck on head and pulled away. Mr. Whittaker, General Supt. of the Methodist Mission, who was present at the time is also reported to have received injuries.

An "Associated Press" correspondent who visited "Shah Manzil" shortly after the incident was told by eye-witnesses that the entire office equipment even to a pin and whole of the President's wardrobe were destroyed in the fire. Curtains were wrenched from their supports, portraits and photographs pulled off their brackets, carpets rolled up and the wardrobe emptied and thrown into the bonfire which was made in the buildings with furniture. The crowd arrived at about noon and the fire raged for about two and half hours before being brought under control. Skeletons of two burnt out cars in the compound were a grim reminder of what had happened a few minutes earlier. Firemen were moving about from room to room with long hoses in hands playing water on still smouldering ruins inside the premises. Two buildings were blackened by smoke. Out in the front garden broken flower pots lay strewn about. Only a cupboard in one of the rooms had survived the fire. Cars which passed on the road were stopped and their occupants either made to walk or asked to turn back. The occupants of other cars were made to part with their hats and ties before they were allowed to proceed.

HYDERABAD BAN ON MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 16 (A.P.I.)—The President-in-Council in exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 55 of the Defence of Hyderabad Rules, prohibited the holding of or taking part in public processions, meetings or assemblies in the city of Hyderabad and in the area ten miles around Chorminor for a fortnight with effect from today. "Holi" processions will be permitted by competent authorities and processions for purposes of a marriage or funeral are exempted.

The view that the cause of Muslims has been harmed by the incidents which took place at "Shah Manzil" yesterday and that such irresponsible acts ought to be condemned is expressed by Mir Mazher Ali Kamil, President of the Central Majlis Ittehdul Musalman, in a statement.

He hopes that the Government will immediately announce its decision which was conveyed to the members of the Committee in respect of the mosque in question.

CALCUTTA BUS STRIKE CONTINUES

CALCUTTA, March 17 (A.P.A.)—Calcutta's bus strike involving about 3,000 workers of about 800 buses continued for the second day yesterday.

All buses plying in Calcutta and Dumdum stayed off the street. Tram and other public conveyances are not affected.

Eight bus workers were arrested on Friday while demonstrating in front of Bankshall police court.

The Strike Committee yesterday morning decided to continue the strike unless their grievances were met.

CHURCHILL TO SPEAK AGAIN

NEW YORK, March 16 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill will again speak to the world when he receives an honorary degree from Columbia University, New York on Monday.

Normally, these ceremonies are confined to formal presentation of the degree but Mr. Churchill has expressed a wish to make a speech.

Fullscale arrangements have been made for reporting and world transmission of the address.

MOUNTBATTEN GREETS KILLEARN

SINGAPORE, March 16 (Reuter): Lord Killearn, Britain's special commissioner in South-east Asia and former Ambassador to Egypt, arrived today at the Kallang airport, Singapore.

The airliner in which he travelled was escorted by eight R.A.F. spitfires.

Lord Killearn who was greeted by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten and other High S.E.A.C. officials, told the press his first subject of study would be the food problem.

"NO PRAJA MANDAL IN BILASPUR STATE"

'Durbar' Contradicts Jawaharlal's Statement

NEW DELHI, March 16. (A.P.I.): A press note issued by the Bilaspur State says:—

"The attention of the Bilaspur Durbar has been drawn to a statement attributed to Pandit Nehru about the alleged arrest of Praja Mandal leaders in the state. As there is neither a Praja Mandal in Bilaspur nor have any pamphlets superimposed with the words "Jai Hind" come to the notice of the State administration, it seems that there has been a misapprehension on this score. Perhaps the allegations refer to a recent case in which about half a dozen discontented clerks of the State's subordinate service were trying to form themselves into a secret body for the purposes of anti-state activities on account of alleged personal grievances.

After due inquiry the Durbar have released four of them with a warning while cases against the others are still being looked into."

Satyagraha Against Bharatpur State

MUTTRA, March 16 (A.P.I.)—The Bharatpur State Praja Parishad has announced Satyagraha in the State and Munshi Aley Mohammad has been appointed the first dictator of the State Praja Parishad War Council.

It is learnt that the four political prisoners, lodged in the state prison who were on hunger-strike since March 7 have given up the strike.

'New Times' Reaction

WILL INDIA TRUST SUCH DECLARATION?

MOSCOW, March 16 (Reuter): Commenting on the British Ministerial Mission to India, "New Times" today writes: "Badly camouflaged appeals for preservation of English domination in India show that the Indian people have grounds for not trusting such declarations.

In England they have been speaking about goodwill for a long time already, but India, as formerly, bears the crushing yoke of a colonial regime which deprived 400,000,000 people of elementary human rights."

"New Times" also says there is widespread indignation in India caused by the British authorities' decision to organise elaborate victory celebrations in Delhi during a great famine, adding that "it would be better if Indians are masters in their own country which has vast resources and is enriching the colonisers, who in their mercenary aims are keeping here economy on a low level of development."

ROY VISUALISES INTERNATIONAL CIVIL WAR IN INDIA!

DELHI, March 16 (A.P.I.): "It is evident that the Indian people are not given the freedom to decide their destiny. They are being handed over to the tender mercies of a powerful minority", says Mr. M. N. Roy commenting on Mr. Attlee's speech.

He adds: "the camouflage of British quitting India will clear the ground for a straight revolutionary fight. International civil war, the feature of our age, will be waged openly in India. That is the perspective opened up by the Prime Minister's speech. Therefore I welcome it."

America's Gift To India

36,000 Tons Of Foodstuffs Available For Use In Present Crisis

NEW DELHI, March 16 (API): Announcements were made to-day on the food situation that 36,000 tons of surplus American foodstuffs in India are available for use in the present crisis; that ex-President Hoover, Chairman of President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee, has been invited by the Viceroy to visit India after his tour of Europe; and that India's representative is expected to be present at a conference of principal authorities in South-East Asia to be held in Singapore.

Out of the 36,000 tons, of surplus U. S. Army stores, it has been decided to take over immediately 3,000 tons of milk products, 2,900 tons of cereals and about 11,000 tons of vegetables, both dehydrated and canned.

IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The South-East Asia Conference is being called by Lord Killearn, who has been specially charged by the British Cabinet to investigate the critical food situation in South-East Asia and suggest urgent remedial measures. He is likely to be in Singapore about March 17 and assume duties as special Commissioner in South-East Asia. He will hold a preliminary conference of official experts at Singapore immediately on his arrival and the main conference of principal authorities in South-East Asia between April 12 and 20. This is expected to be attended by the Governor of Burma, Ceylon, the Malay States and the Union of Singapore, Borneo and Hongkong and by a representative of the Government of India and by His Majesty's representative in Siam, besides British Military and foreign service representatives from French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies.

MAHATMA'S SUGGESTIONS

The Relief Coordination Committee has discussed two suggestions made by Mr. Gandhi—one for the utilisation of army units for digging wells and the other for the use of the R.I.N. to augment the country's fish supplies. The first suggestion is being examined in U.P. and the Punjab, where, it is stated, quick results may be expected. Against the second suggestion, technical difficulties are urged, such as conversion of R.I.N. vessels for fishing purposes, and non-availability of fishing gear. But the fishing adviser to the Government of India is examining the scheme.

MILK POWDER DISTRIBUTION

Arrangements for effective distribution of the 10,000 tons of milk powder which will arrive in India during the year, are being examined. A conference has been called on March 19 to discuss the details of distribution with representatives of non-official relief organisations like the Indian Red Cross, Friends Service Unit and the Ramakrishna Mission.

Provinces and administrations which have cut down ration scales or will do so in the next few days to twelve ounces per adult per day with four ounces supplementary for heavy manual workers are: Ajmer, Baluchistan, Bengal, Bombay, C.P., Delhi, Madras, Punjab and U.P. Among Indian States Cochin, Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore have adopted the same ration.

THE WORLD AT YOUR ELBOW

(A terse summary of world events compiled from Associated Press of America cable and wireless dispatches)

JERUSALEM—Field-Marshal Smuts Prime Minister of South Africa, was reported today to have submitted a memorandum to the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission here. The contents of the note were not disclosed.

NUREMBERG—Goering's eagerness to accept responsibility for many German acts condemned by world opinion, so long as he was allowed to argue their practicality in the Machiavellian sense, has obviously left several defence attorneys in some doubt. The former Reichsmarshal has since Wednesday sought in more than 50,000 words to emphasise his contribution to Nazism.

WASHINGTON—Leon Blum and his associates arrived here last night by plane after a 24-hour trip from Paris. The former French premier and his group will seek an American loan for France.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY—Herbert Lehman, retiring head of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said today Turkey and Albania had applied for membership in UNRRA.

WASHINGTON—The United States War Shipping Administration announced today it had volunteered to provide sufficient Liberty ship tonnage to bring the 500,000 tons of grain reported to have been offered to the French Government by the Soviet Union.

VATICAN CITY—The Vatican paper, 'Observatore Romano', yesterday discounted "political significance" in the municipal election at Castel Gandolfo, the Pope's traditional summer residence, where the Socialists and Communists won 12 seats in the town council against three by the Christian Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16. (A.P.A.): Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, head of India's food delegation to the United States, said today he approved the proposals of the Indian Government to seek rice from Russia.

"During the war India assisted Russia in several respects and although I know nothing of rice supplies in the Soviet, I am sure our appeal will receive sympathetic hearing in Moscow," he added.

INDIA AND WORLD BANK

SAVANNAH (Georgia), March 16 (Reuter): The Board of Governors of the World Bank and Monetary Fund set up under the Bretton Woods Agreement, which is meeting in Savannah, gave India a virtual assurance today that she would be a director of the World Bank and Fund even if the Soviet Union joined before the end of the year and dislodged her from the financial "Big Five" (Britain, United States, France China, and India).

Ban On Political Absconders In U. P. Lifted

LUCKNOW, March 16 (A.P.I.): The U. P. Government have decided not to proceed with the warrants against Political absconders in the province, an official source informed the Associated Press of India.

The Government have decided that warrants against persons who had been evading arrests under Detention Orders will not be proceeded with. The warrants against persons accused of murders and other serious offences however still stand.

END OF ONE-PARTY RULE IN CHINA

Chiang's Executive Ratifies Political Conference Decisions

CHUNGKING, March 16 (Reuter): The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang (Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's party) today ratified all the decisions and agreements for a United China reached at the Inter-Party Political Consultative Conference, cables Doon Campbell, Reuter's special correspondent.

Reuter adds, at the Inter-party Conference held last January it was decided to end one-party rule by the Kuomintang and to establish a coalition government to rule China until a final constitution was adopted. It was also decided to entrust the task of bringing all the armed forces under a unified national command to a three-man military subcommittee composed of General George Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China, General Chou en Lai, chief Communist representative in Chungking, and General Chiang Chih Chung, representing the Kuomintang.

BUBONIC PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN MUKDEN

CHUNGKING, March 16 (Reuter): Bubonic plague has broken out in Mukden, Manchuria, according to a Chinese Central News Agency report received in Chungking tonight.

Other reports state that traffic between Changchun, the Soviet headquarters in Manchuria, and Harbin, the capital, has been suspended.

Attacking Communist troops have occupied Dungan 36 miles north of Chungchun which had been held by Nationalist troops since January 1, the Chinese Central News Agency reported from Changchun.

To be successful you need a well-groomed head—kept well-groomed with the regular use of Camel Brilliantine. Delicately perfumed. Available at all stores.

BENGAL. SANDEKAR & CO., BOMBAY-28.

THE NATIONAL ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

has been formed under the guidance of most capable practitioners of the science with following main objects:—

1. To prove that Astrology is an exact science and that a correctly calculated chart will be a guide to progress and success.
2. To enable the public to obtain reliable Astrological calculations.
3. To devise remedial measures in the light of Astrology to neutralise the malefic effects, appearing in the shape of Disappointments or Failures, Diseases, and such other disabilities as afflict mankind.

Personal interviews between 11.30 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all week days.

PROSPECTUS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE NATIONAL ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,

Holland House, Next to Hotel Majestic, Colaba Causeway, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN

BRAND

Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray

FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

BENGAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS LIMITED.

(ESTD-1940)

REGD. OFFICE:107, Old Chinabazar Street, CALCUTTA.

UNIQUE COMBINATION OF COTTON PLANTATION & MILL IN INDIA.

GARDEN

BENGAL COTTON ESTATE
TRIPURA

DIVIDEND PAID

March 1942—15%

March 1943—10%

March 1944—10%

March 1945—10%

NETAJI'S BLESSINGS

I am glad to know that the Bengal Cotton Cultivation & Mills Ltd., are attempting the cultivation of long-staple cotton in Bengal. Without long-staple cotton, it is impossible for modern textile industry to flourish. I THEREFORE WISH THE CONCERN ALL SUCCESS IN ITS WORTHY ENTERPRISE. Mr. D. N. Chatterji, the Managing Director of the firm has two years' practical experience in the production of long-staple cotton and under his guidance the experiment should succeed.

38/2, Elgin Road,
CALCUTTA.
16-1-41.

Subhas Chandra Bose

MILL

SONARPUR (B.A. RLY.)

SHARES

(1) Ordinary Rs. 10/- per share. Rs. 3/- with application. Rs. 2/- on Allotment, and the balance in two equal instalments of Rs. 2/8/- each.

(2) 6½% Tax-free cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100/- each payable with Application.

An Admission fee of Re. 1/- is payable with each application.

LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR
SHARES SUBSCRIPTION LIST MAY BE CLOSED ON 31-3-1946 OR EARLIER

PLANTERS' SYNDICATE LTD.
Mg. Agents.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital, subject to the condition that so much of the Capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved) is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

CHARLIE
in
GAZAL
LEELA CHITNIS
TAJ Talkies Grant Road.
Today Matinee at 1 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10

ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW AT 1-15
RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House

To-day Matinee At 1 p.m.
GOURI
CENTRAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10
ACME Release.

Advance Booking from To-day 10 to 12
Wadia's Provocative Social
"SHARBATI ANKHEN"
★ VANMALA ★ ISHWARLAL
Director
Ramachandra Thakur, M.A.
FROM SAT. 23rd
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sun. and Hol. 1 p.m.

MATINEE TO-DAY, THURS. 1 p.m.
SHREE VISHNU CINETONE'S
BHAKTA PRALHAD
Starring: LEELA CHITNIS, ULLHAS, ANANT MARATHE,
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun., Mon., Thurs. 1 p.m.
2nd WEEK OF CROWDS
NOVELTY A SELECT RELEASE

A PICTURE WORTH A NATION'S ATTENTION
GHULAMI
8TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
MAJESTIC
4, 7 and 10 p. m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
RADIUM Release

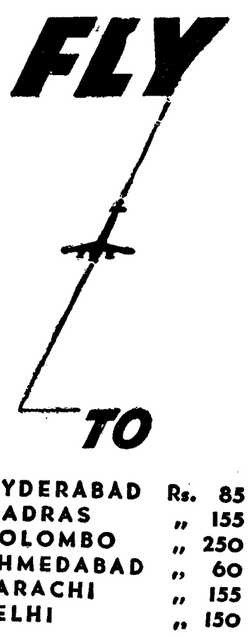
MATINEE TODAY, THURS. 1 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Streamlined Hit
DIN RAAT
Starring: SNEHPRABHA
Daily 4, 7, 10 P.M.
6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
KRISHNA A Peerless Release

****
MATINEE TODAY & THURS. 1 P.M.
JAYANT FILMS' SOCIAL HIT
INSAAN
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Sun., Today, Thursday 1 p.m.
2nd Week of Full Houses
CAPITOL
****

MATINEE TODAY, THURS. 1 P.M.
Jamuna Productions'
RATTAN
Starring: SWARNALATA
10th HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Today, Thursday 1 P.M.
IMPERIAL
A Diamond-Select Release

CONTACT
SUGAR FACTORIES
By Advertising in Publications of
THE INDIAN SUGAR MILLS ASSOCIATION,
102-A, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Apply for particulars.

ALLAHABAD BANK
LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1865
Affiliated to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China
EIGHTY YEARS'
experience of Indian conditions is at the disposal of the Bank's constituents
Banking business of every description transacted
over 70 offices
of the Bank in India
HEAD OFFICE
6 & 7, Royal Exchange Place, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY OFFICES
39, Apollo Street
and
232/34, Kalbadevi Road
AHMEDABAD OFFICE
Pankore Naka
W. LOTHIAN BROWN
A.B.10 *General Manager.*

TATA AIR LINES
FLY

TO
HYDERABAD Rs. 85
MADRAS „ 155
COLOMBO „ 250
AHMEDABAD „ 60
KARACHI „ 155
DELHI „ 150
DAILY SERVICES
Definite Bookings
at
TATA AIR LINES
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT)
Tel. 24598
ESPLANADE MANSIONS
ESPLANADE RD. BOMBAY
Open 5 a.m. to 10 p.m.
OR
ANY TRAVEL AGENT
Copyright: Tata Sons Ltd. JWT(E)LTD.

FREE
Hundred Years Calender
and
Indian Pen Model, 1945 together with illustrated catalogue of Standard and New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, 2 rings, Bombay Fashion, one pair ear-rings, one chain with locket and a set of 4 buttons along with a pair of studs is also offered to interested persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.
Karkhana Naya Sona (B.C) Anarkali, Lahore.

MATINEE TODAY THURS. 1 P.M.
EASTERN PICTURES
ZEENAT
18TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Today, Thurs. 1 p.m.
SUPER A 'SALMA' RELEASE.

6TH WEEK
KARDAR'S FILM
For The Families
SANYASI
Daily: 4, 7 10 p. m.
KAMAL
A "Sunrich" release.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 1, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 13, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 16, 1315.
Sunrise: 6.46 a.m. Sunset: 6.49 p.m.
Hightide: 00.28, 12.43.
Lowtide: 06.37, 18.34.

Today's Engagements

TAMIL SANGAM, KAMBAR DAY: To-day at 8 30 p.m., at South Indian Association, Matunga, Sri. Venkatesha Dixitar will preside.

B. P. C. C.: Urgent meeting of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday), at 5 p.m. at Congress House.

ALL-INDIA TEXTILE CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION: Second day of Conference at 2.45 p.m. to-day (Monday), Exhibition open to the public from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., at V. J. T. Institute, Matunga (G. I. P.) daily till 24th March.

BOMBAY SOUTH INDIA CLUB: Due to unavoidable circumstances, the reception arranged in honour of Dr. Sir Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, for to-day (Monday), has been postponed.

REUBENS' ATHLETIC CLUB: Athletic Sports at the Wilson College Playground Marine Drive, at 1.30 p.m., to-day (Monday), Mr. I. A. Ezekiel, has consented to preside.

TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION: An Extraordinary General Body Meeting of the Telephone Workers' Union, District and Workshops, (I. P. and T. Dept.) will be held at 7 p.m. to-day (Monday), at the People's Jinnah Hall, near Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay to transact the following business:—(1) To explain to the workers the development on the notice of strike. (2) To explain the Managing Committee's stand in the light of the recent development.

MAZGAON NOOTAN VYAYAM MANDIR: Social Gathering, at 5.30 p.m., to-day (Monday), at Tara Baug, Love Lane, Mazagaon, Bombay. Dr M. D. D. Gilder, has consented to preside.

MOGAVEERA CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.: Opening ceremony of the Bank at 5 p.m., to-day (Monday), at Cama Oriental Institute, Opp. R. I. N. Dockyard Apollo Street. Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta has consented to preside.

R. P. GOGATE COLLEGE RATNAGIRI: The result of the final examination of the F. Y. Arts and Science students of the R. P. Gogate College was declared on the 8th March. Out of the 46 students that appeared for the F. Y. Arts 38 passed out of whom 2 passed in First Class and 14 in Second Class. Result of one is not declared. Out of the 24 students that appeared for the F. Y. Sc. 19 passed. Out of these, 4 passed in First Class with distinction, one First Class and 8 in Second Class. Mr. P. R. Bhagwat sucured 81 per cent marks

GOAN YOUTH LEAGUE: The President writes: "The Executive Committee of the Goan Youth League regrets to announce that a number of unauthorised membership books have been circulated and members have been enrolled without the knowledge of the Committee. Those enrolled on such books are therefore not recognised as members of the League. Serial numbers of the unauthorised membership slips run from 1,001 to 2,000 (both inclusive)."

REVISED RATE OF ISSUE OF PULSES

From Tuesday (March 19) the different pulses sold at the Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and Suburbs will be available at the following revised rate of issue on the production of the ration card of the head of the household:—

Gram dal, Turdal (dry), Tur dal (oiled) and Moong dal—Two seers per fortnight.

Masur dal and Urid dal—two paylees per fortnight.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, March 18.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Ahmedjan Thrikwa 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Ramanlal Dave 9.30 Seeta Mavinkurve (Vocal) 10.0 V. A. Kagalkar (Vocal) 11.0 Amanat Ali Khan (Vocal) 12-0 For Women (E), 12.45 p.m. News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Panditrao Nagarkar 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 M. Sagheer Asif 4-35 Ahmedjan Thrikwa 5.0 Famous Horis 5.15 Folk-Songs of Maharashtra 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6.0 Kavya Wachan 6.15 M. Sagheer Asif 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Sundara Bai 7.0 Our Musical Instruments (M) 7.30 Panditrao Nagarkar 8.0 Ade Raste: Bhimpore (G) 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Sansar Chitre (Sasu soon) 9.0 News (H) 9-15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 This Week in Bombay 10-0 Seeta Mavinkurve (Vocal) 10.30 Amanat Ali Khan (Vocal).

B. P. S. C.
organises in aid of
POOR STUDENTS and STUDENTS CONGRESS
MRS. MINIVER
THURSDAY, 21st March, 9-30 a.m.
SWASTIKA
CINEMA
MORNING RATES
Tickets are available at 42, Kennedy Bridge from 6-30—7-30 p.m. and Theatre on Thursday 21st.

INDIAN INFORMATION
Illustrated fortnightly record of the main activities of the Government of India, together with facts and figures of public interest.
SINGLE COPY: FOUR ANNAS
At all booksellers and news agents.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION
Rs. 5/-, post free.
All enquiries to be addressed to:
THE PRODUCTION MANAGER.
PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU, Government of India,
NEW DELHI.
(7135)

History Reveals India Was Always A United Whole

Division Against People's Will Would Be Dangerous, Warns Rajen Babu

"Kings and conquerors have come and gone; but the life-stream of India has continued to flow. It is by virtue of the beauty and glow of this life that India has survived as a nation. Great effort is needed to keep that light undimmed. It is the task of men and women of different provinces, different languages, different religions, different temperaments and opinions to put their shoulder to the task of creating a new literature to expound the creed of a new life."

With this peroration, Babu Rajendra Prasad inaugurated the Bombay Branch of the Hindustani Culture Society at a public meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday evening.

MR. B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher who presided over the meeting said that while it was right and proper that political affairs should attract a great deal of public attention, there were other things which were also of great importance. Our task did not end with capture of political power. It was necessary to reconstruct, root and branch, a New Order in social, economic and cultural fields as well.

In India there were a number of cultures. Originating from various fountains, they had often flowed in the same channels. At the same time they were not fully merged, not properly synthesised. Part of the differences between the various groups of Indian people was due to the fact that Indian History had not been written from the proper perspective. Rajendra Babu was engaged in an effort to publish a new book of Indian history.

Continuing Mr. Kher stated that exactly a year ago, on March 12, 1945, a meeting had been held at Benares under the Chairmanship of Babu Bhagwandas when the Hindustani Cultural Society was formed. Some time ago when Pandit Sunderlal came to the city he had suggested that a cosmopolitan city like Bombay should have a branch in the city. A branch had been formed accordingly and they had waited for Rajen Babu to come to Bombay to inaugurate it.

INDIA WAS ALWAYS ONE

In his inaugural speech Babu Rajendra Prasad said that if the history of India were carefully scrutinised it would be found that India was always a united whole. The entire history of India showed clearly that India had always been one and its division against the will of the people would be dangerous. Many peoples had come to India. They had brought their separate cultures; but they had been so captivated by the land that they had stayed on and the culture and civilisation they had brought was merged with that of others. The unity of India and her culture was the work of innumerable hands.

History books, said the speaker, were full of stories of battles, victories, defeats; of conspiracies and murders, but if one went beyond those stories, one could get a glimpse of the development of Indian life and civilisation. It would be the function of new history books to present the story of what is more fundamental, more elemental to human life than tales of Kings and conquerors. If the history of India was examined carefully they would be struck by the fact that wars were rare, that people employed in them were few and that they disturbed very little the general fabric of Indian life. While Kings and rulers fought, their subjects continued to live together; for wars and conflicts were like diseases in the body politic and peaceful living was the normal state of human existence.

STORY OF COMMON MAN YET TO BE WRITTEN

It was the habit of the world to write about the high and the mighty. The history of the Common man; the beautiful story of the happy and peaceful life of the people was yet to be written. If the common man was to be installed in his proper life people must learn to read history from a new angle.

The speaker also dwelt at length on the unity underlying the two main communities of India. He traced the many points of unity and resemblance beneath the superficial differences of food, customs and manners and expressed the hope that the Hindustani cultural society would direct its efforts to show that people of many nationalities, religions and cultures had cooperated to build a common peaceful life, a common culture, a common way of life in this country.

Prof. Nadvi proposed a vote of thanks.

"AMBITIOUS FIELD FOR YOUTH TO CAPTURE"

Kasturbhai Lalbhai On Future Of Textile Industry

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai inaugurated this morning, at the V. J. Technical Institute, Matunga, the third All-India Textile Conference organised by the Textile Association of India, with the collaboration of the V. J. T. I.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Chairman, Reception Committee, welcomed Mr. Lalbhai and the guests.

"We have so to plan our future that the progress of the textile industry dovetails with the progress of the country", observed Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai his inaugural speech.

He said that no longer could competition be their chief ideal. The war had shown several new directions for improvement.

The men of the textile industry, he said, should cultivate independence of outlook and initiative. An ambitious field lay before them and it was for the young and energetic to capture it.

The honorary membership of the Textile Association was conferred on Sir Frederick Stones. Fourteen technical experts of the industry were awarded diplomas.

The Exhibition which is open to the public till March 19, contains interesting textile products.

All-India Labour Academy Formed In Bombay

BOMBAY, March 17 (A.P.I.): A committee known as the "All-India Labour Academy" was formed at a meeting of social workers in Bombay, with a view to promoting labour welfare in the country. The activities of the committee will extend to all parts of the country and to enable this, representatives from the different provinces and states have been selected to constitute the managing committee of the academy.

The academy, among other functions, will send out its members to the provinces and states where they will organise educational centres to carry out their work. The academy will conduct mass meetings, in labour localities and also publish books and pamphlets in various Indian languages.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar is the patron and Mr. Syed Ali Mohamad Moosavi is the President.

LUSITANIAN B TRIUMPHS OVER POONA UNITED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

On the second day of the Aga Khan Cup Hockey Tournament the second string of the Lusitanians easily accounted for Poona United by 3 goals to one. Lusitanians were attacking almost from the commencement of play till the last whistle. The Poona defenders had a tough time preventing their opponents forward breaking through their defence. Ferrao, Vaz and Braganza scored for the Lusitanians B with Kisher netted the only goal for the visitors.

The visitors' standard of play was very disappointing and the large holiday crowd that had gathered did not relish the tame fight that Poona United put up.

The following is today's match: 5-20 p. m. Customs Athletic Club vs. Union Sports of Deolali.

SAKSERIA MILLS ABLAZE

Damage Of About Two Lakhs Of Rupees

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fire broke out in the godowns of the Sakseria Mills situated at DeLisle Road, this evening at 6, just when the mills were being closed for the day. Twelve fire engines instantly rushed to the spot and started battling with the flames.

At first, the fury of the fire seemed beyond control. After two and a half hours of continuous fighting from different angles, however, the fire fighters succeeded in bringing the situation under control.

Estimation of the damage done was reported to be about two lakhs of rupees. The cause of the fire is not known.

Bose Govt. Propaganda Minister For Bombay

MADRAS, March 16 (A.P.I.): Mr. Rajamannar, Joint Secretary, I.N.A. Relief Committee, Madras, in a communication to the press says:—

Mr. S. A. Aiyer who was Publicity and Propaganda Minister in Bose's Government will be arriving in Madras on the 18th morning by Trivandrum Express.

He will be staying in the city for a day. During his stay he will visit the I.N.A. Committee Office. He will leave for Bombay on the 19th morning.

SEC. 144 PROMULGATED IN LAHORE

LAHORE, March 16 (A.P.I.)—In view of the deterioration in the communal situation the District Magistrate of Lahore has promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting for a period of 21 days within the limits of the Lahore Corporation (1) carrying of any weapon or article capable of being used as a weapon of offence other than a sheathed kirpan,

(2) Gathering of five or more than five persons other than a religious, funeral or marriage procession and

(3) Public meetings or demonstrations of a communal nature.

Hastings hair and cotton belting • Birkbelt • Laflex & Reflex belting • Birkmyre V Ropes • Hastings hair and Cotton belting • Birkbelt • Laflex & Reflex belting • Birkmyre Laflex Reflex belting • Birkmyre
BELTING by BIRKMYRE
Messrs. BIRKMYRE BROS. LTD., Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.
Messrs. ANDREW YULE & CO., LTD., 32 Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
Messrs. C. DIDWANIA Sub. Agents for Central India

A STIMULATING CORDIAL
AND RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF OUTSTANDING MERIT
LECIVIN
contains
Lecithin
Cinchona extractives
and Vitamins

A BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road, Bombay 4.

RYTHM CIGARETTES
More soothing and satisfying than the lilting melody of a slow foxtrot are Rythm cigarettes—the outcome of the skilful blendion of rare tobaccos.
Four Annas for Ten.)
G. T. 250 GOLDEN TOBACCO CO., BOMBAY 24.

RAJPUTANI
RANJIT'S
HISTORICAL MASTERPIECE
Starring
VEENA
JAIRAJ, BIPIN GUPTA, GULAM MOHMED
Director ASPI
From THURSDAY the 21st inst. at:—
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
AJIT Release
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 17. (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart as recorded at eight hours on 17th March, 1946:—

Ahmedabad 102 70 0 0 0.3, BOMBAY 89 77 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Delhi 96 60 0 0.4 minus 2.3, Hyderabad (Dn) 100 72 0 0.9 minus 1.5, Hyderabad (Sd) 100 68 0 0 minus 0.7, Lahore 81 64 0 1.1 minus 1.0, Lucknow 97 62 0 0.5 minus 2.6, Nagpur 103 72 0 1.2 minus 1.4, Peshawar 75 57 0.4 5.3, minus 0.1, Poona 101 68 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Simla 61 49 0 2.9 minus 5.9, Surat 103 73 0 0 minus 0.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Like produces like the universe through. Hatred, envy, malice, jealousy and revenge all have children. Every bad thought breeds others, and each of these goes on, and on, ever reproducing itself, until our world is peopled with their offspring.

—Ralph Waldo Trine.

The Bombay Chronicle

A HELPFUL STATEMENT

The debate in the Commons on the Cabinet Mission's programme of work in India, unlike most previous Parliamentary debates on India, reflects a tone of intense seriousness and an earnest desire to bring about a friendly settlement with India as smoothly as possible without leaving room for any indefinite deadlock. A debate was first initiated in the Lords on Tuesday by Lord Rankeillour, who inquired what precisely was the present policy of the Government with regard to the proposed negotiations with India and whether the Cabinet's instructions to its mission would be published. The India Secretary's reply was far from precise. He said: "The present policy of the British Government is to initiate discussions with representatives of British India and of the Indian States, with a view to secure the quickest and best method and procedure for framing a new constitutional structure for India. While therefore the principles underlying the 1942 declaration relating to Indian States and the protection of minorities remain, the precise application of them is necessarily subject to modification, in the light of these discussions. It is not the intention of the British Government to make public the Cabinet's instructions." What was already indefinite before became more so after the Secretary's announcement that the procedure about negotiations, as declared in 1942, would be changed in the light of the preliminary discussions. This was not perhaps an unmitigated evil but it positively aggravated the distrust in the minds of many Indians as to what was Government's precise attitude with regard to the minorities and the Princes.

The debate in the Commons, however, was more reassuring, though the Cabinet Mission's precise terms of reference are still as little known as before. Mr. Richard Butler, who initiated the debate by inquiring about the Mission's terms of reference, made a studiously conciliatory speech, though he suggested that a settlement was possible only "if there was a constitution to which the main elements in India's national life were the consenting parties." But what is most helpful to an all-round settlement is Mr. Attlee's attitude towards the condition emphasized by Mr. Butler. He did not deny the rights of minorities, who, he insisted, "should be able to live free from fear". But he insisted at the same time,—and that is the most helpful part of his speech—that "we cannot allow a minority to place their veto on the advance of a majority". He agreed that due provision would have to be made for minority rights in the constitution itself. But he rightly added: "You cannot make the Indians responsible for governing themselves and at the same time retain over here the responsibility for treatment of the minorities and powers of intervention on their behalf." Presumably this was meant to remove a snag in the Cripps offer which, while declaring that "His Majesty's Government undertake to accept and implement forthwith the constitution so framed" (that is, by a Constituent Assembly) also laid down that this undertaking would be subject to a Treaty which would, among other things, "make provision, in accordance with undertaking given by his Majesty's Government, for the protection of racial and religious minorities". Mr. Attlee now makes it clear that the rights of minorities are to be embodied in the constitution itself and that the sanction behind the rights will not be British intervention. In his own words Britain will not "retain over here the responsibility for the treatment of minorities and powers of intervention on their behalf".

If we are right in believing that Mr. Attlee's words quoted above about minorities remove the snag in the Cripps scheme binding Britain to accept and implement the Constituent Assembly's decisions without any reservation about minorities, they undoubtedly constitute a good step forward. There will be one Constituent Assembly, and its decisions will be binding on Britain, subject to the right of any province not to join an All-India Union to be constituted by the Assembly and to a Treaty about purely British interests. In the absence of any published terms of reference of the Cabinet Mission and the procedure to be followed by it, we cannot be too sure about its work. But we can say at least this that the British Government seems to be sincere about effecting an all-round settlement and, therefore, needs to be given a sporting chance to fulfil its pledges. The Congress President regards Mr. Attlee's speech as helpful and has called upon Congressmen too to respond with a helpful attitude and prepare, in a united and disciplined manner, an atmosphere for friendly negotiations with the Cabinet Mission. We trust the country as a whole will readily respond to the President's appeal.

Justly Condemned

The Congress Working Committee does not in the least indulge in the language of exaggeration when it denounces the disabilities of the Indians in South Africa as "a blot on humanity and a slur on the civilisation of the West" or when it warns the Union Government that a civilisation that requires for its protection a series of legal enactments imposing political and economic restrictions on coloured and Asiatic peoples "must contain seeds of future wars and its own destruction". The threatened legislation adumbrated by Field Marshal Smuts is wicked enough but for the Union Government to refuse even to discuss it with representatives of the Government of India at a Round Table Conference before proceeding with it in the Union Legislature is a limit of insolence. And the communal franchise Bill which does not allow Indians to be represented by themselves is, as pointed out by the Indian Delegation from South Africa, "a mockery of franchise and a poignant reminder of the low status to be accorded to us."

However, the question now is what action is to be taken by the Indian settlers and the Government and the public of India. The Congress Working Committee does well to assure the Indian settlers that, while the brunt of the unequal struggle for their rights will have to be borne by them, the Committee and the whole India would lend them all their moral weight. The Committee also justly holds that the Government of India should forthwith withdraw its High Commissioner if the Union persists in not suspending the proposed legislation pending the convening of a Round Table Conference of the two Governments. The Delegation stated at a Press Conference that the Viceroy wished that the High Commissioner should for the time being remain at his post in South Africa to advise the Government of India of further developments. But there is much force in the view expressed by Mr. S. R. Naidoo, a member of the Delegation, that the India Government has to act immediately because once the proposed Bill becomes law, it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to have that law repealed.

Frankly Speaking

Timely And Important

Mr. Attlee, in his recent admirable speech, has admitted that the tide of nationalism and freedom is running fast in the whole of Asia. He has also emphasised the almost predominant importance of India in the continent of Asia both because of her strategic position and of her greatness as a country. If British statesmen mean what they say, if that is to say, the Cabinet Ministers' Mission is coming to India to carry out pledges without reservation, India will very shortly be a free and independent country with a very prominent place among the great members of the comity of nations. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that India should announce to the world where she stands and what for. That announcement has been made on behalf of India by the Congress Working Committee. Its importance for the world arises from the obvious fact of India's immense importance as a great country. It is timely, too, because it has been made on the eve of India's independence and at an extremely tense period in international affairs.

India's Foreign Policy

India has no "claims" upon any country or its resources nor is she afflicted with any aggressive or expansionist designs against any people or territory. India stands for a democratic world in which there shall be peace, freedom and security for all and not only for the fortunate few, among the latter of whom India will very soon and very undoubtedly be. litics, a stand based on democratic actionaries" and "ruling circles" who gress Working Committee, the growing tension in the international situation. But that is neither all nor sufficient. The underlying evil has also been exposed. The world is heading towards another cataclysm because the war, thanks to the Big Powers, has, so far from ending the era of power politics and the old imperialism, given rise to new types of imperialism, too, resulting in wrangles for power, zones of influence, oil and so on, all at the expense principally of the countries and peoples of Asia and Africa. India, therefore, demands the ending of foreign domination over them and specifically the withdrawal of foreign armies from countries like Indonesia, Manchuria, Indo-China, Iran and Egypt. This is to be free India's stand on world politics, a stand based on democratic and moral principles and obligations. The resolution is the voice of India speaking with the authority of a country and people which, in its freedom, will grudge the freedom of no other country or people and which, in its greatness and richness, covets the resources and prosperity of none.

Oil, The Lure

The Soviet Union—not Czarist Russia—has had a treaty with Iran, represented by those very "Persian re-

actionaries" and "ruling circles" who are now being denounced, for nearly a quarter of a century. No serious complaints were made against them during this long period nor even as late as 1942 was the tripartite agreement signed by Soviet Russia with any reservations. Now, historians in Moscow are solemnly telling the world what awful devils the statesmen of Iran are—as evidenced by their alleged acts and intentions of pre-1921! Iran is even charged with attempting to "grab Soviet territory in 1919." If this kind of "historical method" is accepted as seriously relevant, instead of ridiculous, there will be very few countries and statesmen—and Russia and M. Stalin himself will not be among the exceptions—against whom some historian cannot dig up from the past some sort of charge. The fact is that everything was all right until Russia, assured of victory over Germany, turned to Iran to negotiate oil concessions which Iran declined to negotiate while the war lasted and foreign troops remained in occupation of the country. Whether Iran's statesmen were reactionaries or otherwise or whether they were under the influence of the British or not, the stand taken by them was a reasonable and justifiable one. But it deeply offended Russia.

Reasonable Solution

Oil is one of the main bases of the trouble. This is clear from the 'Izvestia' article. Now, it is Iran's grave misfortune to be rich in oil. And it is also a fact that the Soviet Union is not alone in having its eye on Persian oil. Indeed, the British are already there and have been there for long. In the circumstances, Big Power intrigues and manoeuvres to the prejudice of Iran and international peace are inevitable because greed and selfishness are the only common virtues of all. What is the remedy—the obvious and moral one of leaving Iran alone to work her resources as best or as ill as she can being out of the question? There is a London report of a plan to ask the United Nations to supervise equitable international control of Iranian oil fields. Suggestions for international or rather joint 3-Power control were made long ago. This plan revives them in a much better form because the control is sought to be given to the United Nations. But will it be accepted? We have our doubts while earnestly hoping that the Big Powers do accept it.

"Milestones Of Liberty"

This is the title of a pamphlet of 20 pages just published by the Central Election Board of the Indian National Congress (Congress House, Bombay). It is a brief analysis of the Congress victories in the provincial elections in Assam. It shows how in this province Congress has captured 61 out of the 108 seats in the Assembly and has thus won an absolute majority. It is also shown how the province has voted against Pakistan of any kind. Even the fact that the Muslim League has won a majority of the Muslim seats does not help Mr. Jinnah's claim to Assam as part of Pakistan, as Muslims form only 33.73 per cent of the population, as against the Hindus, who form 41.29 per cent. The pamphlet contains many other facts and figures about Assam which should interest all serious students of current history. As it is priced only two annas, it is sure to be widely read.

SCHWAB QURESHI

Mr. B. F. Bharucha Writes:—

Once again, the Nawab of Bhopal has come forward to play an important part in the subtler politics of the country. He is the Chancellor of the Chamber of Indian Princes; but above all, he is a "Persona Grata" of Delhi, Simla and Whitehall! It is now well nigh fifteen years, that Lord Irwin the then Viceroyof India, and now Lord Halifax, sought the mediation of the Nawab of Bhopal to contact Gandhiji shortly after the Satyagraha of 1930. We all know, how this meeting resulted in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact to which this writer was opposed. For he styled it as a Paper Pact and so it proved in less than a year! For, Lord Willingdon, the successor of Lord Irwin, torpedoed the Pact; and had Gandhiji and all the Congress leaders arrested and imprisoned, without any warning, and without any immediate offensive resolution or Action of the Congress! So Willingdon blew up the Pact to pieces! Today, once again, the Nawab of Bhopal appears on the scene, and has just had two long interviews with Gandhiji in regard to the plan of an All India Federation. It may interest wour reades to know the brain that has been working behind the scenes in Bhopal all these years. As early as 1920-21 he was Gandhiji's Private Secretary and at one time the Editor of Gandhiji's, "Young India." For years, he was Joint Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This writer was their collegue in 1925, when Gandhiji was President of the Congress This Buani of Bhopal had worked assiduously for the cause of Khilafat, and for Hindu-Muslim Unity.

He married the daughter of Maulana Mahomed Ali, and was soon "captured" by the clever Nawab of Bhopal! This modest man is Schwab Qureshi supremely tactful, resourceful and helpful.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Cereal Glut Or Famine?

With a view to seek further statistical light from the provincial and central Agricultural Intelligence Offices, I have to request you to please allow me some space in your columns for the following two conflicting official statistical figures:—

STATISTICS No. 1: Provincial Rice Crop Outturn 1,121,900 tons.

In the second memorandum on the outturn of rice in Bombay province issued by the Bombay Department of Agriculture it is stated that the total area was estimted to be 2,745,000 acres—2,025,000 acres in British Districts and 720,000 acres in Indian States. The total outturn is estimated at 22,438,000 quadrea weight (i.e. 1,121,900 tons) — 16,706,000 cwt. (835,300 tons) in British Districts and 5,732,000 cwt (286,600 tons) in Indian States showing an increase of 1.9 per cent over the corresponding area of last year and 10.4 per cent over the average actual yield of the preceding 10 years". These figures appeared in a Bombay Government publication dated 29th December 1945. Over and above the rice outturn our Province produces many other articles of foodgrains e. g maize, Jowar, tur (pulses), wheat bajri etc. As per the Preliminary Memoranda of the Agriculture Dept.'s forecast British Districts of the province produced last year (1944/45) 1,336,000 tons of maize, Bajri Jowar, tur, kodra, and ragi, but excluding wheat etc.

STATISTICS No. 2: 622,000 tons of Deficit in Cereal Yield. Whereas H. E. the Governor had revealed at the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday in his address that (A) "the rice crop had been better than the average in the coastal tract....." (B) "In the southern tract the early end of the monsoon damaged this rice crop, and the total yield is estimated not to exceed 75 per cent of normal." (C) "Though in a few areas (of the southern tract e.g., Dharwar Bijapur and Belgaum) THERE WAS SOME RAINFALL in October and November, this did not affect the general position On the whole, the yields of rabi crops in the southern zone are NOT EXPECTED BE MORE THAN HALF THE AVERAGE." (D) "In sum, the total cereal yield of the Province in 1945-46 is expected to be 622,000 TONS BELOW THE AVERAGE of the five years ending 1944-45."

We deplore that the central and the Provincial Agriculture Departments have failed to provide the public with the clear-cut, simple arithmetical figures as to the supposedly alarming state of affairs in foodgrains. With dismay our people look aghast at the PERPETUAL RECURRENCE OF PREVENTIBLE FAMINES to avert which the British brains and conscience have failed even in an era of atomic energy following the former eras of steam.

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

Bombay Feb. 27.

Assembly Axes Information Department

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI.

The late Sir Akbar Hydari was the first Information Member of the Government of India. His son, Sir Akbar Hydari, may be the last member of the Department.

Lord Linlithgow created the Information Department in 1940. Before this the publicity of the Government of India was done by the Home Department, which maintained a Bureau of Public Information with one Director, one Deputy Director and two Information Officers. Then came the big expansion. The Government of India suddenly became publicity-minded. The Bureau of Information was expanded till there were more Information Officers than chairs to accommodate them. The External Affairs had its own publicity section under Colonel Wheeler and the Army's publicity was successfully organised by Brigadier Ivor Jehu. The Big Ramp followed the creation of a separate Information Department.

Begum Shah Nawa, who had successfully defied Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah in joining the National Defence Council, was awarded a post; the organiser of Women's section in the Information Department.

HUGE WASTE

The huge waste of the National War Front was created. A separate Directorate of Song Publicity was established to fight Japs and Germans and even famine. A Counter propaganda Directorate was set up under one Mr. Watson who specialised in growing a beard and then shaving it off. A monitoring section was established to top enemy news. A separate War Exhibition section was set up and lakhs were spent on film publicity, Sir Sultan Ahmed laying the foundation of a studio in Bombay. And lastly, an Advertisement Consultant was appointed with necessary ministerial staff to dole out India's millions to struggling newspapers. It was a heyday for job hunters, careerists and opportunists. In the name of winning the war, posts carrying undreamt of salaries were created overnight. The Secretariat of the Department was strengthened to cope with the increased work or to plan out further expansion of the Department.

All good things do come to an end. So did the war. It was a sad day for the Information Department. But it was a momentary gloom. The officers of the newly created organisations knew they were fighting for their very existence. They, therefore, evolved schemes to win the pece pust as they had won the war.

God also was generous enough to send famine to India, and, along with the battle for peace, battle against famine was to be waged. And just as God said "Light" and Lo there was Light, so also the tin gods of the Information Department said "Field Publicity" and the old organisation of the National War Front became Field Publicity. Mr. Watson with or without beard visited the United Kingdom at considerale personal inconvenience and came back with proposals for the Planning and Research Organisation. This proposal was, of course, accepted. The Song Publicity it was agreed, would provide excellent nucleus for Arts Section of the Department and it was, therefore, decided to re-christen the Department as Information and Arts"—I. and A. instead of I. and B. Begum Shah Nawaz, wisely scented the coming debacle and left the Government of India in time. Her organisation was wound up.

Peace being Reverse/War, the need for expansion continued. In the name of food publicity, a branch of the Bureau of Information was organised in Calcutta. This was followed by opening of branches in Lahore, Bombay and Madras. The Directorate of Public Relations in the General Headquarters contracted while its civil counterpart expanded.

The War was over and, therefore, there was no enemy news. But monitoring continues and is tagged on Broadcasting in the next year's Budget.

ASSEMBLY VOTE

This is the background against which the Central Assembly's vote against the Information Department on Tuesday last should be judged. Only firm determination of Mr. Sarat Bose and of Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan is responsible for the Opposition victory. For, every device was used to create dissension in the Opposition ranks. The Muslim League was told that the cut would operate against the Muslim employees of the four organisations. The Hindus were told that at least four hundred Hindu families would be thrown on the streets.

The Europeans were told that it was the British propaganda which was being boosted through the various organisations. The Congress and the League were told that at least half the amount involved in the cut would go to the provinces. The Hindu employees worked amongst the Hindu members and Muslim employees amongst the Muslim members of the Assembly. Sir Akbar Hydari himself went out canvassing. But more the canvassing, the greater was the determination of the parties to carry the cut motion through.

Sir Akbar, while replying to the debate, was visibly moved. The cut implied the uprooting of the plant nursed by his father. He was perturbed because his efforts to save the Department had failed. He pleaded a lost cause but pleaded it well. The Opposition had made up its mind and would not be persuaded to spare the grant. The cut motion was carried by sixty-one votes to forty votes The Opposition cheered its victory and Sir Akbar bowed to the inevitable. To do him justice, he would not let the ink dry on the division lists. He issued orders by the evening on Tuesday last disbanding the four organisations, in respect of which the cut motion had been carried. These organisations are 1. Field Publicity 2. Research and Planning. 3 Information Films and 4 Arts.

The future of the information Department itself hangs in the balance. One view is that the Department may be abolished. There is hardly any excuse for retaining the Department. The Bureau of Public Information, if the Department is abolished may go back to the Home Department and the Broadcasting may go back to the Posts and Air Department. A decision will be reached by the end of the month.

There is some fatality about the Information Department. Its first member Sir Akbar Hydari died. Its second member, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Ayyar resigned after occupying the office for 100 days. The third member Sir Sultan Ahmed resigned. And its fourth and probably the last member Sir Akbar Hydari II was forced to liquidate the Department in the interests of the future entrants to the portfolio.

Let me add that the Assembly will be wise to examine the whole publicity field of the Government of India. There is a growing tendency for the departments of the Government of India to appoint their own Information or Public Relations Officer. The Broadcasting has had a Public Relations officer for some years. The Home Department has recently appointed a Public Information Officer for itself. The Resettlement Directorate is planning to set up a huge publicity organisation, as was disclosed by Mr. Geoffrey Tyson in the Central Assembly earlier in the week.

The question is this. If the Bureau of Press Information is not doing its job it should go. But there seems to be no reason to multiply the Public Relations Officers in each Department, on the one hand, and continuously extend the Bureau of Information, on the other hand. The Publicity policy of the Government of India looks planning and that too at an early date.

Welfare Trust Funds For Industrial Workers

NEW DELHI, March 16. (A.P.I.): The creation of welfare trust funds for Industrial employees was discussed at the eighth session of the Standing Labour Committee with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the chair.

A proposal that the funds should be financed by the employers on the basis of a certain percentage of the profits and administered by a committee consisting of both workers' and employers' representatives was examined. The question whether welfare schemes should be made compulsory by statute for all classes of employers was also discussed.

(Continued from Col 6.)

reactionary vested interests. We must first break these fetters and start from the scratch.

SCIENTISTS AS QUACKS

How grotesque the transplanted British system of monopoly is could be easily gauged from the fact that in this supposedly progressive city scientifically-trained medical men are branded as criminals liable to be sent to jail if they practised their specialist science. These include Indians who have spent years and thousands of rupees in foreign but non-British centres of medical and scientific training like Berlin, Paris, Vienna, New York. Indians and Britishers join hands in this racket of arbitrarily preventing these foreign-trained Indians from treating their own countrymen dying of disease. Can you cite me a greater indictment of the system that the Bhores want to perpetuate?

It is clear India's crores are going to be wasted if the present system is permitted to be stabilized. Powerful class interests are backing this system and there is no evidence that the socalled national Government which, from past experience can only be the Government composed of the very men who are hand in glove with the British Indian Medical Service, would or could end this miserable and scandalous system.

India possesses the strategic advantage of manpower and idealism if not money. Money is not everything. A medical man who is really efficient may starve or he may get Miss Jhirad's salary. How does it affect his technical efficiency? The Director of Public Health gets the fattest salary. But plague, cholera and other epidemic diseases in Bombay province refuse to bend their knee to this sultan. What does it indicate?

India's Medical Problem

Technical Efficiency & Scientific Approach

(BY: MEDICUS)

The article entitled "Cama & Albless Hospitals" and published recently in the "Chronicle" gives a completely distorted and misleading picture of the actual medical situation in this country.

DOCTORS' WAR

Our problem is part of the world problem which, so far as I can judge from the developments reported, is likely to be solved. It is a fact that both in U. K. and U.S.A. considerable opposition is being offered to even the modest Beveridge plan and state control of medicine while the medical profession has launched a powerful drive against socialization of medicine. Social medicine alone can solve the problem of conquest of disease and human suffering. But more immediately in this country, a new orientation and adoption of a totally new approach are called for. I will briefly outline it.

First of all, the system of professional monopoly and technical inefficiency established by the British Government must be swept away. The pay that Dr. Miss Jhirad's successor gets or whether she gets a house rent allowance and is also paid compensation for loss of private practice can hardly have anything to do with the realities of hospital organization or medical relief and service. Miss Jhirad gets the 'maximum' pay in the Bombay Medical Service in which, incidentally, she did not start. Suppose, she is paid the salary of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay or the Director of Public Health or even the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service. How does it help the patients? How does it help the technical efficiency of the therapy?

MONOPOLY MEDICINE

The miserable Indian maintains a jungleful of white elephants with Indian as well as European pigment. But he lives every moment in the grip of epidemic diseases and scourges that the worst-paid Chinese doctors have chased away. Medical science in Germany or U.S.A. has reached a high level of scientific progress and it is practised by men at any rate in Germany who do not receive the pay of either the I.M.S., B.M.S. or other high-paid services established in the British Empire. But nobody has ever heard of people dying of typhoid, cholera and other epidemics in the suburbs of German cities.

The greatest tragedy of the British rule in this country is that we have been infected with the poison of monopoly which the British have employed as a weapon for bolstering up their high standards of material prosperity. This has had the effect of blocking scientific progress. We are imitating our masters and our profession, instead of borrowing inspiration from people like the Chinese, who have carried on a heroic struggle against hopeless disease against odds, have in fact collaborated with the foreign and

(Continued on Col. 5.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LUCKNOW, March 16 (A.P.I.): The U. P. Government have decided not to proceed with the warrants against political absconders in the province, an official source informed the Associated Press of India.

* * *

In a speech at Johannesburg, the South African Finance Minister, Mr. Hofmeyr, denounced the "herrenvolk mentality" of South Africa and the race and colour prejudices which negatived freedom in the country.

Don't gasp with surprise at the alleged audacity of denouncing race and colour prejudices and simultaneously segregating Indians. Hofmeyr's boss Smuts has performed even more brilliant feats.

* * *

Sarat Babu says of the Attlee pronouncement: "there is a freshness in the British Prime Minister's speech which is welcome to me."

And, therefore, naturally, unwelcome to Mr. Jinnah, 'though in a guarded and qualified manner.'

* * *

"I want to re-iterate that the Muslims of India are not a minority, but a nation, and self-determination is their birth-right."

—Mr. M. A. Jinnan.

With, it goes without saying, some provisos. For instance, the—er—birth-right of the Mussalmans of the N. W. F. P. to have their self-determination exercised for them by others.

* * *

Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah's new Muslim League Government has refused the Congress Committee's demand for refund of Rs. 9.000 on the ground that the sum was confiscated by Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah's last Muslim League Government.

Personally we heartily congratulate Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah.

* * *

According to the Persian Embassy in Washington, the Government of Iran is lodging a protest at the U.N.O. Secretariat against Soviet Russia.

The Government had better not, otherwise "Izvestia" and Moscow historians will expose the story of Persian intentions against Russia in the nineteenth century. So far, the Government should note with thankfulness the charges against Iran have gone back only to 1919.

* * *

The "New Times" of Moscow reports that "an especially fierce battle for Iraq oil although half-hidden from the outside world at the present time is being waged between the English and American Oil Trusts."

Iraq, however, is denied the privilege of having foreign troops involved in it.

* * *

A Vladivostok despatch to 'Pravda' reports that the United States is removing highly valuable property from Japan to the United States.

Now we will have some fun.

Charges of the removal of Japanese industrial equipment from Manchuria couldn't go unchallenged.

* * *

Mr. Winston Churchill, who is to receive a degree at Columbia University, has expressed a wish to make a speech at the function.

Some people ARE fond of hearing what they consider the fascinating sound of their voice.

FOOD FRONT

SAVE THOSE PRECIOUS MOUTHFULS

LEFT-overs are a luxury which we simply cannot afford in these days of food shortage.

On an average, a meal consists of 32 mouthfuls. One mouth-ful left-over a day means 11 meals in a year. You can imagine from this how much food would be saved if not one of us threw away a single mouth-ful on any day.

And so:

buy only the minimum rations you need

and

cook only the minimun you require for consumption.

Save the mouthfuls and help to feed hundreds of your brethren.

SAVE ALL THE FOOD YOU CAN: TO WASTE IT IS A CRIME

RAS/1

RECALL INDIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

Aga Khan Deputation's Appeal To Viceroy

Anti-African & Anti-Asiatic Combine In S. Africa

"The threatened legislation adumbrated by Field Marshal Smuts, which has hastily brought the delegation from South Africa, is a very large step, perhaps the largest yet made in the process of consigning Asiatics to permanent inferiority. The wedge has now extended into all round inequality and inferiority.

Bad enough as the threatened land legislation is, the prospective franchise legislation is worse. It is a mockery of franchise and a poignant reminder of the low status to be accorded to us, so low that we are not to be deemed even fit enough to choose one of our own as representative", so said the delegation from South Africa which waited in deputation on the Viceroy last week. The deputation was led by His Highness the Aga Khan and consisted of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Indian Central Legislative Assembly, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, representing the Indian National Congress, Sir Homi Mody, representing the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association and Mr. M. H. Hasham Premji, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, who associated themselves wholeheartedly with the statement of the South African Delegation and stated that the representations made to the Viceroy therein had their support.

The deputation included Messrs. Sorabji Rustomjee, S. R. Naidoo, A. A. Mirza and A. S. M. Kajee, delegates of the S. African Indian Congress together with co-opted members.

The statement submitted to the Viceroy said:

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the undersigned, Sorabjee Rustomjee, Sooba Rama Naidoo, Azumshah Ahmed Mirza and Ahmed Sadeck M. Kajee, delegates of the South African Indian Congress, duly appointed at its Seventeenth Session of the Conference held in Capetown from the 8th to 13th February, 1946, together with members co-opted, being South African Indians at present in India, under authority of the Resolution of the Conference, respectfully beg to submit to you this Statement on the proposed legislation, as announced by Field Marshal Smuts, in Union Parliament on 21st January 1946, when he made known the intention of the Union Government to introduce legislation this session adversely affecting Indians in Natal and the Transvaal.

We are deeply grateful to Your Excellency for receiving us at short notice in spite of your multifarious preoccupations.

The present intention of the Government of the Union of South Africa will, if carried out, degrade us to a status of inferiority against which we have put up a fight more definitely since 1893, the year in which an attempt was made to disfranchise the Indian community as such in Natal. We then looked upon it as a slur not only on the Indians in Natal but also on the Mother Country.

Then there was no Union of South Africa. The Cape had practically no Indian question worth the name. Orange Free State had banished the few Indian traders it had and prided itself on its thorough anti-Asiatic policy. The Transvaal had a sprinkling of Indian traders, hawkers and others. The "location" system, later known as segregation, had its rise there.

The Whites in Natal had deliberately and for their own sake invited the large number of indentured Indians for their sugar and tea plantations and other industries. In their wake followed the trader and others, and the Indian population today is therefore, a composite one.

ANTI-AFRICAN AND ANTI-ASIATIC COMBINE

One would have thought that the advent of the Union would mean the union of all the races of South Africa, that is, the African (the Bantu), the European and the Asiatics (primarily and principally Indians). What a noble tradition such a union would have been for the world. But it was not to be.

On the contrary, the Union became an anti-African and Asiatic combine. Every year of the progress of the Union has definitely marked the progress of this combine, and the strenuous opposition to it by the Indian settlers and their descendants, as will be clearly seen by reference to the appendix "A" hereto attached.

We ask Your Excellency to approach the question from that standpoint and no other. The threatened legislation adumbrated by Field Marshal Smuts, which has hastily brought the delegation from South Africa, is a very large step, perhaps the largest yet made in the process of consigning the Asiatics to permanent inferiority. The wedge has now extended into all round inequality and inferiority. Thus, there are zones of segregation, one of which the Whites are reserving for themselves in order to force by legal compulsion the segregation of the other races. God has made man member of "one great human family." The White races of South Africa would make of it three separate parts based on colour.

MOCKERY OF FRANCHISE

Bad enough as the threatened land legislation is, the prospective franchise legislation is worse. It is a mockery of franchise and a poignant reminder of the low status to be accorded to us, so low that we are not to be deemed even fit enough to choose one of our own as our representative.

We have come all the way from South Africa not to seek protection of individual or property rights, dear as both are, but we have come definitely to ask Your Excellency and the people of the Mother Country to appreciate the fight for equality of status, which is theirs as much as ours, and to give us as much help as is possible for you and them to give.

What is attempted to be done in South Africa is a denial of the brave declarations made by the British and even the Field Marshal himself.

It has given us much pleasure to learn that the withdrawal of the British power in India in favour of elected Indian representatives is imminent. Then, may we ask whether it is not Your Excellency's double and special duty to enunciate your stand in favour of equality and, so far as possible, enforce it in no uncertain terms?

The announcement of the intention of the Union Government to introduce legislation so alarmed the Indian community that the South African Indian Congress at its Conference aforesaid resolved to send a Deputation to Field Marshal Smuts. This Deputation made representations to him not to proceed with the intended legislation, and to convene a Round Table Conference of the Union Government and the Government of India in fulfilment of the recommendation of the Natal Indian Judicial Commission made in March, 1945. This request was refused by him, whereupon the Conference, after deliberating at great length, adopted the following resolution:—

CAPETOWN,
12th February, 1946.

"This Conference of the South African Indian Congress, after having heard the Report of the Deputation that waited on the Prime Minister, expresses its grievous disappointment at his refusal to abandon the proposed legislation and to convene a Round Table Conference between India and South Africa.

INSULT TO INDIA

This Conference interprets this refusal as the very negation of the principle of solving human problems by negotiations and mutual discussions and as indicating a legislative design of repressing the community and settling its fate at the altar of political expediency and sacrificing it to appease extreme white reactionaries in this country. The legislation dealing with land tenure and communal representation, to be introduced by the Prime Minister, which is totally unacceptable, is an insult to the national honour and dignity of the Indian nation.

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress, having regard to the Prime Minister's refusal, resolves to mobilise all the resources of the Indian people in this country in order to take every measure possible to secure the lapsing of the Pegging Act and to oppose the proposed legislation of the Government by:

1. Sending a deputation to India:
   (a) To urge the Government of India for the convening of a Round Table Conference between the Governments of India and South Africa.
   (b) Failing which to request the Government of India (i) to withdraw the office of its High Commissioner in South Africa; (ii) to apply economic sanctions against South Africa.
   (c) To carry out a campaign of propaganda in India to secure the fullest support of India's millions.
   (d) To invite Indian leaders to come to South Africa.
2. Sending deputations to America, Britain and other parts of the world.
3. Proceeding immediately to prepare the Indian people of South Africa for a concerted and prolonged resistance the details of which this Conference instructs its Executive to prepare for submission and action to its constituent bodies.

APPEAL TO VICEROY

We would, therefore, ask Your Excellency to use your influence to secure the holding of a Round Table Conference between the two Governments to settle, in the words of the Natal Indian Judicial Commission, "all matters affecting Indians in South Africa." But should your efforts in this connection unhappily fail, then we ask, in terms of our Resolution herein-before embodied, to withdraw the office of the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa and to enforce economic and political sanctions. We are not unaware that they may mean very little material loss to South Africa. We know that counter-measures will cause us hardship. But our loss we would count as nothing compared to the moral value of the enforcement of the sanctions.

Dated at New Delhi this Twelfth day of March, 1946.

We have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient servants,
Sorabjee Rustomjee (Leader), S. R. Naidoo, A. S. M. Kajee, A. A. Mirza.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Swami Bhawani Dayal, Mr. Essop Mohammad Randeree, Mr. Mohanlal R. Parekh, Mr. V. N. Mohammad, Mr. D. Mancherjee, Mr. Govindram Hassaram, Mr. I. E. Kosadia, Mr. E. I. Mayet, Mr. S. J. Mehta, Mr. A. S. Bhabha, Mr. K. J. Tavaria, Mr. N. M. D. Raja, Mr. A. E. Jina, Mr. M. I. Mahomedy, Mr. E. M. Vaid, Mr. H. B. Kazi, Mr. R. V. Parekh, Mr. M. J. Naran, Mr. M. L. Patel, Mr. C. R. Parekh, Mr. B. D. Patel, Mr. E. Mancherjee, Mr. P. K. Desai, Mr. V. V. Gokal, Moulvi Ismail Y. Gardee, Mr. G. M. D. Seedat, Mr. Mangalbhai V. Patel, Mr. B. U. Master, Mr. B. A. Gokal, Mr. I. A. Moola, Mr. I. A. Essack, Mr. M. H. Patel, Mr. N. R. Patel, Mr. I. S. Mayat, Mr. A. R. G. H. Bassa, Mr. M. H. Bismillah, Mr. S. M. Osmani, Mr. M. D. Desai, Mr. Ramdas D. Mistry, Mr. S. H. Vaizie, Mr. M. K. Lodhia, Mr. R. V. Patidar, Mr. Kamaluddin Choudri, Mr. M. H. Shaikh.

APPENDIX "A": SOME DISABILITIES OF INDIANS

Before 1893 Indians enjoyed in Natal both parliamentary and municipal franchise equally with the Europeans. They were first deprived of the parliamentary franchise in 1893, with the exception of those who were already on the voters' roll. But Indian protest was heeded and it (the Franchise Act) was vetoed by London.

Indians were successfully deprived of the parliamentary franchise in 1896 on the ostensible ground that they did not enjoy the privilege in India. They were deprived of the Municipal franchise in 1924 with the result that they ceased to influence Central, Provincial or the Municipal Administrations. Indian residential localities in Durban and elsewhere have consequently been grossly neglected by the local authorities.

Separate schools are maintained for Indians and in a few places separate hospitals for Indians and Africans. No Indians are admitted to the Natal University College.

In Railway trains Indians can generally only occupy special coaches reserved for them with non-Europeans, and in Government offices such as the Posts and Telegraph Offices, and Railway Booking Offices there are separate counters for Non-Europeans. This method of discrimination is applied in Courts of Justice also.

Indians are almost completely debarred from employment in Government and Municipal services, except in a menial capacity. There are, however, Indian teachers in schools, etc., exclusively intended for Indians and are also employed as Indian Interpreters in some law courts.

PEGGING ACT

One of the few privileges which Indians enjoyed until recently in Natal was the freedom to purchase and occupy landed property in urban and rural areas, but the "Pegging Act" of 1943 has severely restricted the exercise of this privilege. Field Marshal Smuts has now made an announcement in Parliament that he would introduce new measures affecting Indians in Natal and in the Transvaal.

(a) In Natal the new legislation, which is to replace the "Pegging Act" lapsing on the 31st day of March, 1946, will prohibit the acquisition or occupation of properties by Indians, except in certain specified areas.

(b) Whilst the "Pegging Act" is limited in its operation to Durban only and restricts transaction of fixed property between European and Indian only, the new legislation is to apply to the whole Province of Natal, both in urban and rural areas, and totally prohibits such transactions not only between European and Indian, but goes further than the present "Pegging Act" by making it unlawful for any such transactions between Indian on the one hand and non-Indian on the other, i.e., European, Coloured, Bantu, Chinese, Malay and other non-Indian races.

(c) In the Transvaal under the new legislation areas are to be set apart for Indians both for residence and trade in cities, towns and villages, the effect of which will be to restrict, if not totally confine trading activities of Indians to the areas assigned to them. Thus being removed some distance away from commercial centres and being out of touch with all other sections of the population with whom they have hitherto been transacting business, the Indian traders will face ruination.

HARSH LICENSING LAWS

Moreover, in regard to trade the Licensing Laws in the Transvaal operate very harshly against Indians, in that the Licensing Boards have absolute power to refuse license to Indians without assigning reasons therefor. The same is applicable in the case of transfer of Licenses from one person to another.

In Natal as well, administration of Licensing Laws operates harshly against Indians, all based upon racial considerations.

(d) Indians in Natal and Transvaal are to be allowed representation in the Union Legislature on a "racial" basis, similar to that applicable to the Bantus and other natives of South Africa. The Indian community is to be represented by three European members' elected by them in a House of more than 150 members.

These proposed measures will, if they become law, constitute a breach of the Capetown Agreement of 1927 between the Union Government and the Government of India, and will be a violation of assurances and pledges given from time to time.

NOTE:—The Appendix takes note of some of the legal disabilities, both in Natal and in the Transvaal and by no means exhausts the catalogue of our disabilities, grievances and hardships. The other disabilities reflected in the conduct of the Europeans in various walks of life, though galling, have been purposely avoided.

"CHRONICLE" GIVES Rs. 2,000

Result Of Pherozeshah Mehta Essay Competition

To commemorate the birth centenary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta the Proprietors of the "Bombay Chronicle" had offered Rs. 1,000/- each to the writers of the best essays on the following two subjects:

(1) Civics—What makes your city worth living in and how to make it worth living in.

(2) Politics—The Communal Problem and its solution.

A number of essays on both these subjects were received. At the request of the Editor Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., ex-Commissioner of Land Management Law College, very kindly examined these essays. After scrutiny of the essays they expressed the view that none of the essays examined by them was of such outstanding merit as to deserve payment of Rs. 1,000 but they selected six essays, three on each of the subjects mentioned above, as deserving special encouragement. The sum offered, namely Rs. 2,000. has, accordingly, been distributed, in consultation with Messrs. Bhat and Fyzee, as follows:—

(A) FOR ESSAY ON CIVIC

(1) Mr. H. J. Billimoria, Rs. 400
D3, Sir Shapurji Bharucha Baug, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

(2) Dr. J. F. Bulsara Rs. 300
Municipal Bungalow, Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6.

(3) Mr. M. V. Mathew Rs. 300
Y. M. C. A, Byculla, Bombay.

(B) FOR ESSAY ON POLITICS

(1) Mr. Phiroze B. Medhora Rs. 400
15-A, 3rd Floor, Shirin Mansil, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay.

(2) Mr. K. Rangachari Rs. 300
5, Subba Reddy Street, W. Mambalam, T', Nagar. Madras.

(3) Mr. Chandrakant Trikamlal Daru Rs. 300
Gho/80 Patwari Society, Near Char Rasta, Maninagar, Ahmedabad.

BEVIN'S PLAN FOR FIFTY YEARS TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH SOVIET

PORT TALBOT (Glamorganshire), Mar.16 (Reuter): The different philosophies of Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia would adjust themselves in time if nations were patient and not dogmatic about them, declared the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at a dinner tonight at Port Talbot where he received the Honorary Freedom of the Borough today.

He said it took a long time to set up a world organisation, and in this new U. N. O. there were a series of things—Food and Agriculture, Brettonwoods, Finance Loans, International Banking, all kinds of international activities such as Education and Health to be established, and therefore they had virtually taken over from the League of Nations the basis of a new world state.

"What you have got to get right is the political head of the State which must be responsible for its direction", said Mr. Bevin. "It depends on confidence and confidence is very difficult to establish." There were no two greater friends in the world than M. Andrei Vyshinsky and himself, he said, but if a problem was put down on the table, then facts as one saw them must be stated and a decision taken. "But there is no personal feeling and we have got to carry out the spirit internationally that you cannot upset friends because you present your case forcibly one way or another."

The three different philosophies of Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia would adjust themselves in time if nations were patient and not dogmatic about them. "If one or other seeks to destroy the others, then you get pandemonium. Therefore my task will be to act, I hope, with firm conviction but with toleration."

NO TRUCK WITH CHURCHILL

Mr. Bevin said he had been asked by many people all over the world whether he had anything to do with Mr. Churchill's speech. "A lot of people wonder whether or not the Government were a party to it in some way or another. I want to assure everybody that there was no consultation. We are not a party to it. We have had nothing to do with it at all. He made it on his purely personal responsibility." It would be a bad thing for Foreign Affairs if the foreign policy of a nation turned not on its foreign policy itself but on a speech some individual might make, he said. That, he thought, would be extremely dangerous. "The policy this Government is responsible for was defined in a speech I delivered in Parliament on February 21 in which I revealed, so far as Russia was concerned, that I was willing to advocate in this country a fifty years' treaty of friendship.

I beg my friends not to ridicule it. It was seriously proposed and seriously meant, and I am willing to pursue it notwithstanding all disappointments that may come."

AMERICA ON VERGE OF NEW WORLD WAR?

"Chicago Tribune" Castigates Soviet And British Diplomats

NEW YORK, March 16 (Reuter). "Chicago Tribune", an isolationist mid-western paper, today declared in a leading article: "America appears to be on the verge of a new war and we can count ourselves extremely lucky if it is avoided."

Alliances are in being. Staff conferences are being held. Nothing useful that any of them can do, or will do, can begin to balance the evil diplomacy of Churchill Eden and Attlee, Roosevelt Truman Hull Byrnes and Stettinius, of Stalin Molotov and Vyshinsky.

"If war comes, their names will go down in history along with Hitler's in perpetual infamy.

"The United States is confronted today by a terrible dilemma. Are we to join with Britain in another crusade knowing the selfish ends for which Britain wages these wars? Or are we to allow Russian tyranny to spread unchecked with all menace to free institutions everywhere that Russia today presents? It is a dilemma that might have been avoided. It was not avoided because our representatives were devoid of honour and decency to say nothing of commonsense."

The Conservative "New York World Telegram" commented today on Mr. Winston Churchill's speech: "Generalissimo Stalin cannot answer Mr. Churchill with more name-calling however hard he may try. As long as Soviet troops remain in Persia, as long as the Soviet looting of Manchuria continues, as long as eastern Europe is held in subjection by Red Armies and Moscow puppet regimes, as long as Russia expands at the expense of her weaker neighbours and preys upon western democracy with spies, the world will distrust her."

BEVIN ON FOOD SHORTAGE IN INDIA

PORT TALBOT (Glamorganshire), March 16 (Reuter).—The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin in a speech here made the following reference to India: "The monsoon has failed in India. There is great shortage of food. A 1,000,000,000 people are in danger of suffering from famine in the next nine months. Millions will die. In some parts ration of rice is down to four ounces a day. This is a pretty terrible situation.

"But in addition I cannot get tin out of the Malay States on four ounces rice a day."

Mr. Bevin said he had set up a great organisation in Singapore in order to get wheat and rice distributed among the people to the best of his ability. "That problem is bound up with our own—problems of production here—and I believe the British workman will help."

COL. LAKSHMI FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, March 17 (A.P.I.): Col. Lakshmi of the I.N.A. will arrive in Madras by plane on Wednesday noon, according to a telegram received today by Mr. G. Rajamannar, Secretary of the Madras I.N.A. Relief Committee. She has programmed to go to Malabar on Friday. Arrangements are being made by the I. N. A. Committee to accord her a public reception in the city.

SEC.144 IN BEZWADA DIVISION

BEZWADA, Mar. 17 (A.P.I.): An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated throughout Bezwada Division by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Bezwada, prohibiting the carrying of sticks, spears, and other lethal weapons by any person during the period from March 16 to March 23. The order has been issued 'exparte' in view of the emergency as a precautionary measure to prevent violence and clashes between Communists and Congressmen during the elections. The authorities are taking elaborate precautions to prevent clashes between rival parties on polling days.

"FOOD FOR INDIA FUND"

BOMBAY, March 16 (A.P.I.): Collection for the "Food For India Fund" launched by the East African Indian National Congress has commenced and the local authorities have agreed to permit food gift parcels to be sent to India at the rate of one parcel per month per address weighing gross 11 pounds, says a cable to the Associated Press of India from Mombasa.

The authorities have also allowed the export to India of food saved by individuals surrendering food coupons adds the cable.

South African Congress Welcomes India Govt.'s Move

"It Is Proof Of Indian People To Uphold National Dignity": African Govt. Charged With Breach Of Faith

(From Our Correspondent)
CAPETOWN, March 16.

"If the Government of India applies economic sanctions against South Africa, all South Africans will suffer, including South African Indians. But Indians cannot for that reason, question this action. It is proof of the desire of the Government and the people of India to uphold their national dignity and self-respect".

This is the gist of a statement issued by the South African Indian Congress. The statement adds:

"The Pegging Bill was temporary and applied to Durban only and despite the cramping injustices, it still allowed a little play to its Indian victims at the discretion of the Minister. This is now to be superseded by a Bill that is to be permanent, a Bill that applies to the whole of Natal and the Transvaal, a Bill which if passed into law, would enact all the restrictions of Dr. Malan's Areas Reservation Bill. This Bill will be a contradiction of all the assurances and agreements.

The following is the text of the statement:—

'By what test of statesmanship can the proposed measures, seeking to restrict the already limited opportunities of social porgress and the achieving of better standards of life by Indians, be reconciled with the Charter of the United Nations, is a matter that the Congress confesses, it is at a loss to understand. Nowhere in the world except in South Africa would such expediency pass unpunished by a democratic people but the myth of democracy in South Africa has already been exploded. It is a masquerade in the guise of democracy where two million Europeans, by the power of conquest, rule and suppress 8 million non-Europeans.

This is essentially a domestic issue, declared the Prime Minister and therefore he will not have consultations and discussions with the Government of India at a Round Table Conference. This is again a declaration of expediency of which General Smuts alone is capable.

In 1926 it was not a domestic issue. A Round Table Conference was held and the Cape Town agreement entered into. In 1932, a second Conference was held and the agreement revised. Perhaps the proposals of communal franchise are an attempt to replace the right of the people and the Government of India to oversee the welfare of Indians by virtue of previous agreements and the Cape Town agreement.

LACK OF REPRESENTATION.

The 240,000 Indians of Natal and Tranvsaal have no representation in Municipal, Provincial or National Assembly. Indians were deprived of the Parliamentary franchise in Natal in 1896 and of the Municipal vote in 1924. Communal representation is totally unacceptable to Indians. The proposals are an antithesis of the recommendations of the Government's own Judicial Commission which suggested that franchise on the common roll weighted by suitable qualifications should receive the Government's consideration.

Moreover the Congress considers that it is poor compensation to provide a community with a hopelessly ineffective communal citizenship, after imposing a physical segregatory legislative design which no franchise can alter. Unless the power of citizenship can be used to modify the existing repressive situations, remedy injustices, and redress the grievances, it can be of no value. But what greater insult can be offered to the Indian nation than to propose that Indians with all their might and place in the comity of nations are unfit in South Africa to represent their own people?

The vast majority of Indians are descendants of those who were introduced from 1864 to 1911 under an agreement between the Governments of India and Natal under the law of 1871 of Natal. The Crown land grants were made to Indians to induce them to stay in the country. It is an historical fact that the prosperity of Natal's primary industries such as sugar and coal was derived from Indian labour and even to-day 260,000 Indians are employed in industries.

SMUTS-GANDHI CORRESPONDENCE

In 1914 correspondence passed between General Smuts and Mr. Gandhi which General Smuts described as constituting a complete and final settlement of the controversy. Mr. Gandhi said that complete satisfaction cannot be expected until full civic rights have been conceded to the Resident Indian.

AREAS RESERVATION BILL.

In 1926 Dr. Malan introduced the Areas Reservation Bill. Indians were to be relegated to special areas for residence and business. The present proposals are an exact replica of that notorious Bill. It was referred to a Select Committee. The Government of India intervened. The Paddison Deputation came. The Round Table Conference was held from which emerged the Cape Town Agreement. The Bill was shelved. This agreement with all its promise, and its hope still stands.

At the second reading of the Pegging Bill in 1943 the Prime Minister turned upon Dr. Malan in admonishment and remarked: "Surely the policy of that agreement is to give the Indian people in South Africa, our follow-citizens, a square deal and every opportunity of progress for education and for living a better life. Surely that policy stands. That can never be abrogated".

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Deputy Prime Minister on the same occasion said he doubted very much whether the Pegging Bill could legitimately be passed before the Cape Town agreement was abrogated. So contrary was it in spirit and provision. He uttered the following memorable words: I believe that every time facts are brushed aside and a surrender is made to racial and colour prejudice, impairing the human rights of a part of our people in the interest of another part of our people. Every time that happens we are sapping the moral foundation of leadership which the European people in South Africa enjoy to-day.

COLLAPSE OF GOOD FAITH.

The collapse of good faith by the Union Government began in 1937. The first Broome Commission was appointed to enquire into the allegations of penetration by Indians into European areas in the Transvaal and Natal. The Government refused to legislate on the report of the commission, demonstrating thereby confidence in its commission's findings that there was no penetration. The Second Broome Commission made a report upon which the Union Government acted with undue and remarkable haste.

In justification of the passing of the Pegging Act, Mr. H. G. Lawrence, the then Minister of the interior said: "This legislation is designed to give breathing space during which the wider aspects of the problem can be more fully examined and impartially analysed. He further admitted that there was a 'prima facie' case against the Durban City Council regarding the non-provision of houses and land for Indians.

THIRD BROOME COMMISSION.

The third Broome Commission, the Natal Indian Judicial Commission was appointed with four Europeans and two Indians. Whilst the Commission was conducting its investigations the Prime Minister in April, 1944, entered into the Pretoria Agreement with the Natal Indian Congress. This agreement provided a solution to the problem of juxtapositional occupation of property which General Smuts and others had declared as being the only point at issue on November 30, 1944. He declared this agreement dead and gave his assurance that a solution to the problem must now be found in the findings of the Commission.

JUDICIAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The Judicial Commission in its interim report made two recommendations: (a) calling for a new start with conversations in the nature of a Round Table Conference between representatives of the Government of India and the Government of South Africa (b) that franchise on the common roll weighted by suitable qualifications should receive the Government's consideration. The first is thrust aside. The second is altered to proposals for communal franchise.

The Pegging Bill was temporary and applied to Durban only and despite the cramping injustices, it still allowed a little play to its Indian victims at the discretion of the minister. It is now to be superseded by a Bill that is to be permanent, a Bill that applies to the whole of Natal and the Transvaal, a bill which, if passed into law, would enact all the restrictions of Dr. Malan's Areas Reservation Bill. The Bill will be a major exercise in broken faith and a contradiction of all the assurances and agreements.

At the Conference of the South African Indian Congress held in Cape Town in February, cognisance was taken of these facts and a deputation interviewed General Smuts. The deputation pleaded that the legislative proposals would be a breach of the Smuts-Gandhi, the Cape Town and the Pretoria Agreements, that the Government acted on the first and second Broome commissions but ignored the recommendations of the third Judicial Commission, that the Prime Minister himself had solemnly declared in Parliament on March 14, prior to his departure for San Francisco that there would be no racial zoning, that no compulsory segregation would be imposed. These historical facts General Smuts brushed aside and urged upon Indians to accept his proposals. Otherwise there would be hell for all.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.

Who can blame India if she now retaliates? For much less than what is proposed to be perpetuated against Indians in South Africa, nations have gone to war. If the Government of India applies economic sanctions against South Africa all South Africans will suffer including South African Indians but Indians cannot, for that reason, question this action. It is proof of the desire of the Government and the people of India to uphold their national dignity and self-respect".

Heavy Rainfall In Ceylon

COLOMBO, March 16. (A.P.I.): Weather: A heavy downpour began to fall in Colombo last night breaking the long spell of dry weather. Though Colombo had not had any rain for sometime, light showers have been reported in a few districts in the south-west part of the island. The rain, accompanied by gusts of wind, continued till late yesterday night.

GANDHIJI WANTS RELEASE OF POLITICALS "WITHOUT ADO"

Compliments Bombay Judges Who Allowed Habeas Corpus Applications Of Messrs. Shah And Sathe

AHMEDABAD, March 17 (A.P.I.): Writing under the caption "High-handedness Exposed" in today's 'Harijan" Mahatma Gandhi says:

The Bombay High Court has just delivered an illuminating judgment allowing two 'habeas corpus' applications of Sjts. P. K. Shah and B. L. Sathe against detention orders extended from time to time. Chief Justice Stone and Justice Lokur have delivered a considered judgment setting at liberty the two applicants who were evidently illegally detained and might have remained under detention but for the fact that Advocate Purshottam Trikumdas assisted them to bring their cases before the Bombay High Court. I have just time to give below the few important extracts from the judgment.

After observing that the two affidavits filed by Mr. Simms, Home Secretary, Government of Bombay, in relation to the two accused cannot be distinguished from each other except for the numbers at the tops, the learned judges go on to say: "In the case of Mr. Sathe there is no suggestion in the reasons given that he assisted or supported any underground organisation or organised anything underground, though it is suggested that he assisted the activities of an organisation the object of which was to commit acts of sabotage, and even if it is to be presumed that such an organisation would work underground the very fact that these two affidavits of Mr. Simms are in identical terms though they deal with the circumstances of two different cases demonstrates a very casual approach to the grave responsibilities and duties which devolve on every Government servant charged with these wide powers of detention without trial.

ERA OF CYCLOSTYLED AFFIDAVIT

"In Gokhale's case a full bench of this High Court had occasion to comment upon detention orders being made on cyclostyle forms inappropriate to the facts of the particular case, and it now appears that unless checked, the tra of the cyclostyled affidavits is about to dawn. Even passing over such irregular features in Mr. Simms' affidavits as referring to an affidavit without stating whose affidavit it is he refers to, his affidavit does not even state that all the circumstances of the petitioner's case were fully considered before the extension orders of January 7, 1946, were made.'

Commenting upon the further affidavit of Mr. Simms which he filed after declining to attend the court in order to submit himself to cross-examination the Judges observe: "That is a very remarkable document for anyone to file who has been given an opportunity by the court to attend the court in order to give 'viva voce' evidence. It is even more remarkable by its omission than by what it says, for it leaves unchallenged the affidavits for February 22 of the two petitioners filed in answer to Mr. Simms' two affidavits which are in identical terms; and which last affidavit seeks to amend."

Referring to the extension orders, the learned judges go on to observe: "But once the original order has run its course, the legislature has provided certain safeguards for the protection of the persons detained. Before the six months has expired, the person detained will have received the notice giving him the grounds for his detention and he may have made a representation under Section 7. The extension order itself has to be made within 30 days immediately preceding the expiry of the previous order, and lastly there is added to subjective satisfaction an objective test that the detaining authority shall have further considered all the circumstances of the case. In our opinion emphasis is to be placed on the word 'all'; and the question at once arises: what is the nature of all the circumstances which have to be considered? That must be a question of law."

Holding that the defence plea that the detaining authority had not considered all the circumstances of the case the judges observe:

"Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas advanced various heads of circumstances which he submits it is obligatory for the detaining authority to consider. In our opinion it is clear that such circumstances must include:

"(1) A consideration of the matters and things which the detenus did or was suspected of doing when the original order was made.

"(2) These matters and things must be considered in conjunction with and in high light of the present state of affairs, that is to say, the state of affairs existing in India at the date when the proposed extension order is to be made.

"(3) A consideration of any representation which the person detained may have made under Section 7, and (4) a consideration of the person detained since his detention and the present state of his health.

"Turning again to the circumstances of the two cases before us. Having given the whole position our careful consideration we are not prepared to accept the affidavits of Mr. Simms filed on either of these positions as affording any reliable answer to the assertion of the petitioners that all the circumstances of their cases have not been considered in the light of the state of affairs current in India on January 7, 1946.

On that date, as the petitioners point out, there was no successful prosecution of a war for the mass movement to hinder, and the various committees of the Congress previously unlawful, had been legalised and the members of the Working Committee of the Congress and its leader had been released from detention. These are all circumstances which already ought to have been considered before the renewal orders of January 7, 1946 were made."

The judges then draw attention to the fact that Mr. Simms did not state H. E. the Governor had considered the papers and agreed to the extension orders of 7-1-'46 being made, the Judges say: "It is extremely significant that His Excellency did not consider and agree to the making of these extension orders though he had considered and agreed to the making of all the orders in both cases in 1944 and 1945. If he had done so, when the orders of January 7, 1946 were made, it is inconceivable that Mr. Simms should not have stated that most important fact, a fact which is bound to irspire confidence that any order which has been so considered and agreed to has been made after due care, attention and consideration."

Therefore, they hold that the two petitioners have "successfully challenged the two extension orders of January 7 as not being validly made, because, having regard to the facts stated by the petitioners it is impossible to come to the conclusion that the detaining authority complied with the objective test of having considered all the circumstances of the petitioners' cases..... That being so, it is our clear duty to order their immediate release."

In my opinion, the released men are entitled to damages for illegal detention. This, however, may be debatable. But there can be no doubt that all persons similarly detained, no matter in which province, should be immediately discharged without ado. There is no danger of the Government being overturned by reason of the discharges.

Negotiation Atmosphere Spoiled Wails Jinnah

(Continued from page 1)

gress alone represents the whole of India for, he says at the end of the speech: "The Muslim League, the Akali Sikh Party, Punjab Unionists Government'. Therefore, the only course let for the British is to hand over this subcontinent to Congress Raj'

BRIBE TO BRITISH.

"And further to prevent bloodshed the bribe is offered to the British of a flourishing trade in India in common with the Indian capitalists if they make peace with the Congress. This is a dream, for they fail to take into account that there are a hundred million Muslims and the powerful mass organisation, the All-India Muslim League, and they cannot remain detached or as spectators. If the negotiations are to commence on the basis of who can shed more blood and who can bribe the British more, Muslims and the Muslim League can and will play a part if driven to desperation which will bring about a real civil war with which Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel has been threatening us. And if the British Government is going to put Muslim India to the test of bloodshed and going to repeat their history they have learnt no lessons and if that is the only argument which will convince them they will force the Muslims to resort to the largest consumer of British is concerned it is not realised that the largest consumer for British goods are the Muslims. They can also play a big part in paralysing British trade if they were to resolve to do so.

"The question is: are we going to meet in that atmosphere? Mr. Gandhi says if the British Cabinet mission fails 'I will advise you what to do next'. Thereby, I suppose, he means that he will let loose his weapon on non-violence in full play if the British 'do not surrender to the Congress demand. Is this the atmosphere or situation which one can consider as being conducive to the opening of negotiations between two major nations in this country which will give fruitful results?

"Unless the Congress drops this policy and meets on equal terms with the Muslim League sincerely with the honest desire for a peaceful settlement by means of negotiation, there is no hope for India. I find that Hindu opinion is being reconciled more and more to the idea of Pakistan. But the Congress means a dead Pakistan, making it a lifeless skeleton. And this is the second line adopted by them by outwardly professing like Pandit Jawaharlal when he says: "We have conceded 95 per cent Pakistan'. This is only a pose to hoodwink the growing opinion in favour of Pakistan amongst Hindus and in England and America as well. But it is futile to resort to such manoeuvres. It will only delay the day of India's deliverance. We stand for a live Pakistan and live Hindustan and for the freedom both of Muslims and Hindus and the rest of the inhabitants of this subcontinent."

Br. Aircraft Mission Arrives In India

NEW DELHI, March 16 (A.P.I.)—A technical mission, consisting of Mr. J. V. Connolly and Mr. L. R. Barrett of the Ministry of Aircraft Production and Mr. J. D North and Mr. S. P. Woodley nominated by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, is arriving in India this week at the invitation of the Government of India in order to advise them on the technical aspects of the establishment of an aircraft industry in India, says a communique.

DISPOSAL OF WAR SURPLUSES

BOMBAY, March 16. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have appointed Mr. R. Sassoon, Regional Commissioner, for the disposal of war surpluses in the Southern Circle, comprising Bombay Presidency, Western India States, Gujrat States, Hyderabad State, Mysore State, Madras Presidency and South India States, says a Government Press Note. Mr. Sassoon has established headquarters office at Bombay.

FINAL TIME-TABLE FOR CONGRESS ELECTIONS

The following decisions were reached by the Working Committee with regard to the Congress session and the election of delegates, the members of the A-I-C.C. and the President.

In a communication to all Provincial Congress Committee, the A.I.C.C. Secretary writes:

"The Committee considered the question of holding the next session of the Congress. It was of opinion that in view of the vital importance of the issues before the country and the fact that the full session had not been held for many years, it was desirable to hold it as early as possible after the election of the delegates and the President according to the time table already announced by the A.I.C.C. Office. In view, however, of the food situation, another impending development, the time and venue of the session should be decided later by the Working Committee.

Last date for submitting rolls to the A.I.C.C. Feb 15, 1946.

Last date for the election of delegates Apr. 19, 1946.

A certified list of delegates to be submitted to the A.I.C.C. Office by the P.C.C.s up to Apr. 27, 1946.

Proposals for the President to be revised by the A.I.C.C. Office to reach upto Apr. 29, 1946.

Publication by the General Secretary of the names of persons proposed for presidentship May 1, 1946.

Recording of votes for presidential election by delegates May 16, 1946.

The election of the A.I.C.C. by the delegates May 16, 1946.

Official announcement of the result of the Presidential Election May 18, 1946.

This time-table shall be regarded as final. No time should therefore be lost in making necessary arrangements for the satisfactory conduct of the various elections.

IF IRAN HESITATES U. S. WILL ACT

(Continued from Page 1.)

porary headquarters of U.N.O. in New York.

Before he left London he said that he had no case to place before the Security Council on March 25. Iran has until Wednesday to lodge a protest which will gain a place on the agenda of the forthcoming Security Council meeting.

A Reuter report from Teheran today said that no Iranian troops had been sent to-day to Kerja, 23 miles from the capital, where the Russians are reported to be strengthening their forces.

According to an Iranian cabinet minister's statement Teheran itself has not received reinforcements, apart from the troops withdrawn from Garmsar, 75 milles east of Teheran, after they had been stopped by Soviet forces while on their way to occupy points in East Persia, which the Russians were expected to evacuate.

Lorryloads of Russian infantry are reported to have added 2,000 men to the original Soviet force of between 600 and 700 men in Keraj

A Soviet troop train from Kazvin, 90 miles to the west, is said to have been held up by floods.

Iran newspapers are avoiding comment on Soviet activities in Iran.

THE EXPECTED HAPPENS.

LONDON, March 17, (A.P.A.): The Moscow Radio heard in London by the "Associated Press of America" to-day said that many new oil wells have been drilled in Soviet Azerbaijan which borders on Iranian Azerbaijan.

The output of oil in the Republic this month has been increased by 210 tons daily, the announcement added.

Will Stalin Repeat Tactics?

LONDON: In a special despatch to the "News of the World" from Cairo, Richard Wyndham writes, "Until this week the train of events in Iran were not unduly alarming. But this week's report—even if it is only kite-flying—that Russia has brought in more troops, gives food for disturbing thought.

Stalin proposes to produce from his sleeve at th second meeting of the U. N. O., the same winning card that he played so lately at the first—'fait accompli'.

"What form will this second 'fait accompli' take. I suggest that—following her method of step by step expansion—Russia will go no further this time than supporting a Tudeh 'coup d'etat' in Teheran aiming at a "democrat" republic in the whole of Northern Iran which will ask Russia to maintain her troops as a protection against a counter-move from Ispahan.

"At the next U. N. O. meeting the position—on paper—will be as plausible as that of Britain in Greece.

"It is Russia's next step—if she intends to take one—that could leave its imprint on world history. Is Russia's occupation of Northern Iran a precautionary measure similar to her march into Finland and Poland at the beginning of the war? Does Stalin in fact harbour suspicion that Russian soil is about to be attacked by England or America? Or is it yet another move in the war of ideological aggression?

"To the eyes of the world it will be Kurdist nationalists who are fighting alone for their independence. The main Russian army will remain passive in Northern Iran—as long as all goes according to plan. At the third meeting of the U. N. O. news of a Russian "protected' republic of Kurdistan including the oilfields of Kirkug and a stretch of the Baghdad-Istanbul railway would be presented to the council as the Soviets' third

"Some circles suggest that the Iranian threat is a bluff—lefthand feint before the right hand punch intended to cause Turkey to move troops in Kurdistan from the north-east frontier".

GREEK PREMIER AGAINST POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS

ATHENS, March 17. (Reuter): 86-year-old Greek Premier and Liberal Party leader M.T. Sophoulis said on arrival at Salonika to-day that he was not thinking of postponing the Greek elections due to take place on March 31 unless a technical hitch occurred, according to the Athens news agency.

The British Cabinet are believed to maintain the view that any decision to Boycott the poll by parties for the left is not a sufficient reason for further postponement.

British military authorities in Greece have promised to place at the disposal of the Greek Government British troops who will maintain law and order side by side with Greek forces, Premier Sophoulis stated to-day.

BRITAIN WON'T FAIL THIS TIME

Rajaji Hopeful About Settlement

MADRAS, March 16. (A. P. I.): "I cannot believe that this time the British Government will let the delegation fail", says Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a special article in "Swatantra", referring to forthcoming visit of the British Cabinet Mission "There are good grounds to believe" he adds "that 1946 may see something definitely achieved which can be left to future wisdom and experience to be improved as and when necessary."

Mr. Rajagopalachari says: "What happened on previous occasion will not happen now My reason for this belief is that on the British side there is a far stronger desire to terminate the 'status quo' than there was on former occasions. Again on the Indian side Mr. Jinnah, the chief impediment has suffered stinging proofs of the unwisdom of the policy pursued by him."

Continuing he says, Mr. Jinnah has had in the Punjab a taste of what would be the natural consequence of including within a claim based on the fact of a Muslim majority large tracts where Muslims are not in a majority.

The Punjab without re-alignment of boundaries cannot give Mr. Jinnah a stable Government capable of bearing the weight of sovereign responsibility. The same can be safely asserted of Bengal. Mr. Jinnah must have realised this now. He is further faced with a total rejection of his policy of separation in the North West Frontier Province which though a small Province, is a decisive factor in any scheme of separation of Muslim areas from the rest of India. The League attitude is now very likely to be much less in the way of a reasonable solution of the problem on the basis of the concessions already made by the Congress in regard to self-determination of homogeneously peopled areas.

A third reason for hope of success for the present British Mission is that it can deal with constitutionally authorised representatives deriving authority from freely elected legislatures from all over India.

HOOVER LEAVES FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK, March 17. (A.P.A.): Former President Herbert Hoover left here by air for Europe on Sunday.

Hoover predicted that the next four months will be the most difficult for the hungry people of the earth and declared that world peace depends upon the solution of the famine problem.

PURDAH SESSIONS OF EUROPEAN PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, March 17. (A.P.A.): French official circles said here to-day that the European Peace Conference scheduled for May will be held in secret sessions from which the press of the world will be barred.

The policy of secrecy was said to have been agreed upon by the American, British and Russian delegates who will draw up the preliminary peace drafts before the Conference.

LAST MINUTE BID TO AVERT SIND CRISIS

(Continued from Page 1)

position more or less equal, it was realised that the party in power could do nothing but think all the time to retain office by corruption, nepotism, and jobbery etc. The negotiations were started, it appears, on the basis that there shall be two parties in the Assembly, namely, the Muslim League Party and the Congress Party, and that they shall coalesce. Mr. G. M. Syed, along with his group will go back to the League accordingly. Khan Bahadur Moula Bux and other Nationalist Muslims are also being persuaded to join the League.

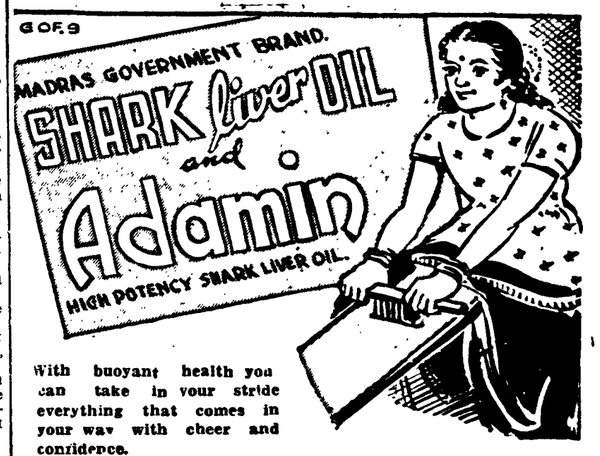
Kazi Mahommed Mujtaba, who was on hunger-strike for the last four days in front of Mr. G. M. Syed's residence, broke his fast today.

In a statement he says: "I am glad that the purpose of my hunger-strike has been fulfilled as it has brought the Muslim League and Mr. G. M. Syed's group nearer each other and negotiations have started which are making satisfactory progress. I have been advised both by Khan Bahadur Khuhro and Mr. G. M. Syed that I should break my fast.

He adds: "It will a red letter day in the history of India when the League and the Congress form a coalition Ministry and give the lead to the rest of India. This move, on the eve of the visit of the Cabinet Mission, will be welcomed all over the country."

The United Press of India adds: The guard of 50 Nationalist Muslim volunteers at Mr. Syed's residence for his protection was removed.

It is expected that by the time the Assembly meets on Tuesday to continue discussion on the no-confidence motion, an agreement will be reached.



With buoyant health you can take in your stride everything that comes in your way with cheer and confidence.

Whether you be young or old, if you ever feel depressed or lack strength for work and have no desire for pleasure, it is clear you need the vitalising remedy which MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND SHARK LIVER OIL provides.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND SHARK LIVER OIL helps to refect growth in one and all and maintains radiant health.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND Shark Liver Oil has double the potency of ordinary cod liver oil and its vitamin contents are guaranteed.

ADAMIN is a naturally concentrated form of SHARK LIVER OIL with 12,000 I. U/G of Vitamin A and 1,000 I. U/G of Vitamin D. Dosage is in drops; pleasant to take in milk or orange juice.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND SHARK LIVER OIL AND ADAMIN besides being necessary natural adjuncts to health have tonic food value too.

Manufactured by:-
GOVERNMENT OIL FACTORY CALICUT.
MADRAS GOVERNMENT MGB BRAND

Agents:
Messrs KRIPAG LTD. 3, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

★ SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED, BOMBAY 15 ★

For HYGIENIC MILKING
DAIRIES
REQUIREMENTS

PAILS MILKING, CANS MILK
all sizes, life long lasting & tinned by Heat Dipping Process, made from Heavy Gauge black iron sheets.

BATH TUBS, BUCKETS etc.
all sizes prepared from heavy gauge iron sheets and finished by heat dipping process galvanized

N. D. S.

GRAMS "BRIDOON" M. NUR-UD-DIN & SONS 18, EDWARD ROAD, LAHORE. PHONE 2072

All action AT BREAKFAST TABLE...

Their little eager faces shine with pleasure when Mum serves tasty, nourishing Daurala Golden Syrup with bread and butter or rolled up in chapaties.

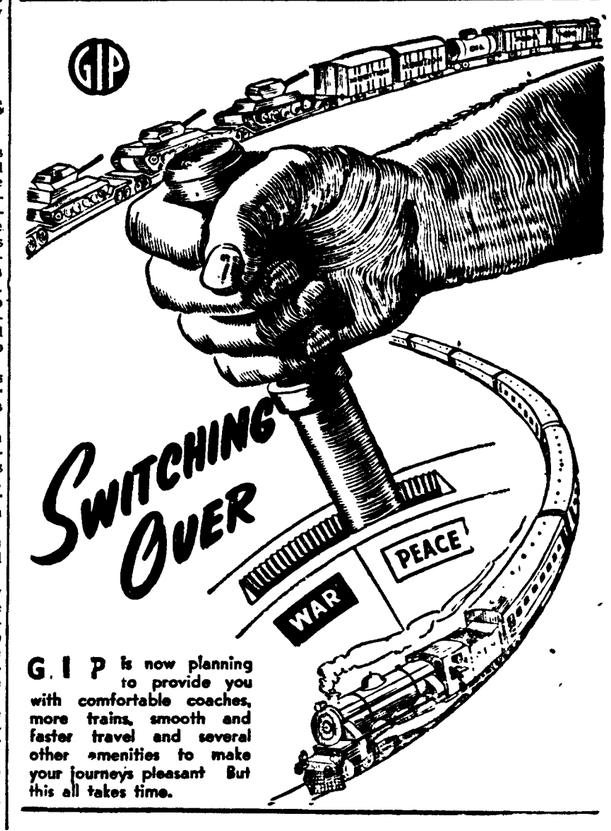
Can also be used as dressing for puddings or as sweetner for certain types of sweets.

Available at all D. C. M. Stores and leading provision stores.

Daurala Golden Syrup

DAURALA SUGAR WORKS, DAURALA, (U. P.)
Trade enquiries to:-
THE DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LTD. DELHI

ADARTS—DCM. 61.



G. I. P. is now planning to provide you with comfortable coaches, more trains, smooth and faster travel and several other amenities to make your journeys pleasant But this all takes time.

Your FAVOURITE I. E. W. FANS ARE Now AVAILABLE Book YOUR ORDER TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

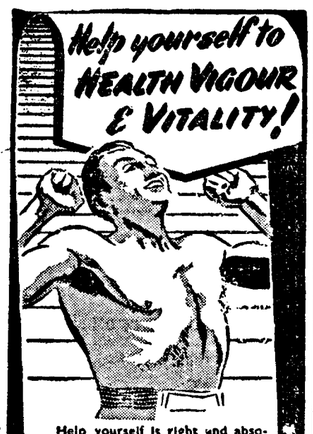
The INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS Ltd
6, SIR PHIROZSHAH MEHTA ROAD,
BOMBAY

FREE

To regain lost Vigour and Vitality always use 'Vijay Vigour Pills.' Price Rs. 5/- only. Three days trial sample free against -/8/- stamps to convince the disappointed of the miraculous action. Literature free with sample.

Kaviraj (Dr) Khazan Chand, B.A.
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist,
Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (India)

DASHLIGHT MANTLES
FITS ALL INCANDESCENT LAMPS & LANTERNS
UNRIVALLED FOR BRILLIANT SERVICE & LONG LIFE
RADHA KANTO DOSS & SONS LTD.
221, OLD CHINA BAZAR ST., CALCUTTA



Help yourself is right and absolutely free! We offer the services of our "Clinical Department", run under the direct supervision of qualified and experienced physicians and surgeons, to all sufferers from loss of health and strength, mental and nervous disorders obesity, constitutional chronic diseases which have defied treatment. **Personal individualised treatment and expert guidance.**

We provide latest laboratory equipment, electrotherapy, with latest modern apparatuses, to facilitate exact diagnosis. **CONSULTATIONS FREE.** Time: Week days from, 4 p.m., to 7 p.m. and Saturday 2 p.m., to 4 p.m. If you cannot visit our clinic personally, send your full case-history in detail, with a stamped self-addressed envelope for diagnosis and suggested treatment.

Send for a copy of our book "Health And Vitality," price Rs. 2/- (postage As. 8/- extra), per V.P.P. for Rs. 2-10. Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. It describes all you want to know about reconditioning your health by modern medical methods.

Ask for a copy of our free circular.

HERING & KENT
P. O. Box 323, (B.C.B.)
261-263 Hornby Road, Fort
Bombay Phone: 24297

Gurkha Soldiers' "Silent Revolt"

They Resented 'Certain Remarks' Made By Officers At Kit Parade Inspection

DEHRA DUN, March 15, (A.P.I.): A "silent revolt" by a large number of Gurkha soldiers is reported from the Demobilisation Centre, Ninth G.R.C., Dehra Cantonments. About 800 men including 500 under orders of demobilisation are said to have been involved.

FIVE OFFICERS INJURED

It is stated that Major J. F Wilds and Subedar Anga Singh Bohra at the kit parade inspection before discharge orders were given, made certain remarks which the men resented. The whole regiment is said to have joined in a demonstration of protest against the remarks and the Adjutant hearing this is reported to have come out with a rifle and threatened the men with violence.

There was a melee in which five officers including the three mentioned above were disarmed and injured and documents were destroyed. The injured officers are lying in military hospital.

OFFICIAL VERSION

A breach of discipline occurred at the Ninth Gurkha Rifles Regimental Centre at Dehra Dun, on March 14, says a Press 'Communique'. The men concerned were among those of the Regiment's Fourth and Fifth Battalions due for release.

The men objected to their kits being checked and three British officers were assaulted, receiving minor injuries.

Twenty-six of the troops concerned have been segregated and a court of inquiry into the incident is being held. The situation is normal.

"BLACK DRAGON" ON PURGE LIST

LONDON, March 16 (Reuter).—A battle of wits between Japan's secret terrorist societies and United States intelligence service is nearing a climax, cables the "News of the World's" special correspondent in Tokyo.

"Tonight in Tokyo military Government experts are working strenuously to complete the smashing of these societies," says the correspondent. He adds that first public evidence of this struggle came on February 11—the Japanese "Empire Day"—when a telephone warning was received at General MacArthur's Headquarters that terrorists of notorious Black Dragon society and ex-army officers were planning to assassinate high-ranking Allied officers in the capital and American sentries outside the Emperor's palace. "Nothing happened," says the correspondent. "But this, I learn, was because the conspirators knew they had been betrayed and that precautions were taken. Though each of them is known to the authorities, their connection with the Black Dragon has not been proved and no arrests have been made."

Since then, the correspondent adds, the name Black Dragon has been placed on the purge list published by General MacArthur.

American police experts investigating matters are headed by Lewis J. Valentine, former Commissioner of New York City Police Force, whose first task will be to investigate the entire Japanese police system and make recommendations to General MacArthur for reforms.

76 KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

SAPPORO, JAPAN, March 16 (U P. A.): At least 76 persons were either killed or injured when a passenger train plunged into a river from a bridge during a blinding snowstorm today. The cause for the accident is still not yet determined.

REMOVING VALUABLES FROM JAPAN?

Soviet Charge Against U. S.

MOSCOW, March 17 (A.P.A.)—In a dispatch from Vladivostok yesterday, "Pravda" told its millions of Russian readers the United States is removing highly valuable property from Japan to the United States.

The story, by a special Tass correspondent, was said to be based on reports in various Japanese newspapers and in the Tokyo edition of the American Army's newspaper, the Stars and Stripes.

The property reportedly seized by the Americans included platinum, gold, jewelry and other property from German warehouses in Japan.

Soviet Preparing For War?

Bid For New Weapons And Atomic Energy

MOSCOW, March 15. (Reuter): M. Nikolai Voznesenski, Chairman of the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R. told a joint session of both Chambers of the Supreme Soviet parliament meeting in the Kremlin to-night that Russia's new five year plan provided for equipment of Soviet armed forces with the most modern weapons, because "monopolistic capitalism is breeding new aggression."

M. Voznesenski said the plan envisages harnessing of science and erection of scientific establishments for the study of atomic energy and application of scientific principles to industry. In 1950 by the end of the plan, the total industrial production scheduled was 205,000,000,000 roubles, an increase of 48 per cent on the pre-war highest total.

BATTLE FOR OIL

MOSCOW, March 16 (A.P.A.): The fortnightly publication "New Time" said today that "an especially fierce battle for Iraq oil, although half hidden from the outside world, at the present time is being waged between the English and American Oil Trusts."

DOWN WITH MONOPOLISTIC CONTROL

LONDON, March 17 (A.P.I.)—Authoritative sources said last night a plan to ask the United Nations to supervise equitable international control of Iranian oil fields was being studied here.

Sir Reader Bullard, retiring British Minister to Teheran, who is due in London next week, is expected to discuss the proposal with the British Cabinet.

The plan was said to have been designed to make impossible any monopolistic control over the rich oil fields, whether private or State.

It was made clear that Britain has taken no official action to suggest such a plan, but Chief Government men were said to believe that its adoption would smooth out many differences standing between Russia and the Western Powers.

"A NATIONAL EVENT"

COPENHAGEN, March 16 (Reuter) Russian evacuation of the Baltic Island of Bornholm has started. Soviet transports have already arrived and are loading materials and military personnel.

The Soviet decision to evacuate Bornholm has been hailed by the Copenhagen press as a "National event."

SPAIN'S REPLY TO U. S. WHITE BOOK

MADRID, March 16. (Reuter): The Spanish Cabinet has just approved its reply to the recent United States White Book on Spain, it was officially announced. The reply will not be issued until to-day or to-morrow.

China Voted To Chairmanship

LONDON, March 16 (Reuter): China was today voted to the chairmanship of a ten-day U.N.R.R.A. Conference opening in Atlantic City, United States, New York radio said tonight.

Dr. Ting-Fu Hsiang, Chairman of U.N.R.R.A.'s Far Eastern Committee, is therefore expected to take over the position on his arrival.

22 Injured In Bengal Railway Collision

CALCUTTA, March 16 (A.P.I.): Twenty-two persons were injured, none of them seriously, in a Railway collision on the Bengal Assam Railway this morning between Sealdah, the Calcutta Terminus of the railway, and Ultadanga Road.

The collision was between the Down Lalgola passenger and a down Bongaon local.

Two railway employees were among the injured.

HOFMEYR TOO LINES UP

Anti-Indian Drive In South Africa: Deshmukh Sees Smuts

(From Our Correspondent)

CAPETOWN, March 15: The clouds of rumour have disappeared and the air of tension is broken. All is well within the United Party. Mr. Hofmeyr has returned to his duties. Dr. Donges, a prominent Nationalist, welcomed him back to Parliament with a jocular "dig". I understand Mr. Hofmeyr's conscience is now squared up and that he who said in 1943. "I believe that every time facts are brushed aside and surrender is made to racial and colour prejudice impairing the human rights of one part of our people in the interest of another, every time that happens we are sapping the moral foundation to the leadership which the European people in South Africa enjoy today", is now willing to accept the impairing of the human rights of Indians in Natal and Transvaal. He does not now see any moral defeat in the acceptance of the restrictions. On communal franchise, he has withdrawn his objection and has accepted that Indians should be represented by Europeans in Provincial Councils of Natal and Transvaal.

The Asiatic Land Tenure Representation Bill will definitely be introduced in Parliament this week. This is what I gather. Weeks have passed since the first draft was made available to Cabinet Ministers. If anything, it has been now tightened to the detriment of Indians. The High Commissioner for India had a long interview with General Smuts. Beyond admitting that he had seen General Smuts, Mr. Deshmukh had nothing to say. But he was in a very happy frame of mind. One could even say he looked very much relieved. What this denotes only time can tell.

Lobby talks in the Union Assembly would indicate that Gen. Smuts was bent upon the Bill being made into law before he took on the garb of a great international humanist. If Gen. Smuts ruthless grey steel gets away with this which he himself does not deny violates and curtails the rights of Indians, which they have enjoyed under agreements entered into between himself and Mahatma Gandhi.

So far women in the Cape of Malay race married Indians and Malays were exempt from the definition Asiatics and as such had freedom to purchase and own property in Transvaal. In the proposed Bill it is said this will be altered. The amendment will be that Asiatics include any woman married to an Asiatic by the tenets of any Asiatic religion. Malay Imams the Malay community and leaders will be up in arms when this becomes generally known.

SIND GOVT.'S "NO" TO CONGRESS

KARACHI, March 16 (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that the Government of Sind has declined to refund Rs. 9,000 belonging to the Sind Provincial Congress Committee which were deposited in the Central Bank and confiscated by the Government in August, 1942 when the Congress was declared an illegal organisation.

A sum of Rs. 6,000 out of this amount was earmarked for the relief of the flood stricken people of the Sukkur District. The Government has turned down the request for refund on the plea that the action was taken by the last Ministry.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 16.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 6/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3550
Amsterdam Banks selling T T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATES.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03-1/2.
London/Hongkong 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Singapore 2/3 15/16 — 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70 — 480.30.
London/Belgium Fcs 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Fcs 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Kr. 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32 — 19.36
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03-1/2
London/Montreal dol. 4.43 — 4.45.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68 — 10.70
London/Java Fl. 7.58 — 7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 17/32 p. c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Mos. 1/2 p.c. 6 Mos 3/4 p. c. 12 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Some Enquiry.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, March 16.

	1944/465 Crop.	1945/46 Crop.	1945/1946 Crop. Delivery Contct Basis Mar.
C.P. 1 Jarilla	480/490	545/550	.....
C.P. 2 Jarilla	465/470	520/530	.....
Berar Jarilla	455/475	505/510	.....
Punjab 289 F		560/585	640/660 +190
Punjab 289F. sawgin		535/600	690/715 +715
Sind N.T.		540/560	605/620 +142/43
Muglai		446/465	485/495 +20/25
Broach 1027		490/510	 560

COTTON ROOM RATES.

BOMBAY, March 16.

Jarilla Extra Spr.fine 478; Sup. 473; Fine 468; F. Good 463.
Broach Extra Sur-fine 531; Sup. 520; Fine 521; F. Good 516.
Surti Extra Spr.fine 637 Sup. 632; Fine 627; F. Good 622.
4 F. Pun/American Extra Spr.fine 523; Sup. 518; Fine 513; F Good 508.
L.S.S. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 583; Sup. 578; Fine 573; F. Good 568.
289F Pun/American Extra Spr.fine 648; Sup. 643; Fine 638; F. Good 633.
Saw.Gd. 4 F. Extra Spr-fine 548; Sup. 543; Fine 538; F. Good 533.
Saw.Gd. 289 F. Extra Spr-fine 703; Sup. 703; Fine 698; F. Good 693.
M.G. 4F. Sid.American Extra Spr-fine 521; Sup. 516; Fine 511; F. Good 506.
M.G. N.T. Extra Spr.fine 618; Sup. 613; Fine 608; F. Good 603.
Saw.Gd. 289F. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr. fine 683; Sup. 678; Fine 673; F. Good 668
Saw.Gd. N.T. Sid.Ame Extra Spr-fine 653; Sup. 673; Fine 673; F. Good 668.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 16.

Wall Street was rather slow with movements narrow and operators awaiting developments in the international situation. Some buying appeared for technical reasons while hopes that Congress would dictate a more liberal O. P. A. price policy was helpful. Meanwhile the possibility of a coal strike restrained enterprise. Air Transports were a feature following proposals to handle all first class mail by air. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 191.1/2 (188.7/8), Amerex 35.1/4 (35-1/4), Anaconda Copper 45.3/4 (45.1/4), Chase National 42-1/4 (42), Sinclair 18.7/8 (18.1/2), Firestone Tyre 75 (74.1/4), General Electric 46-1/2 (46.1/2), General Motors 72.1/4 (71.3/4), Ingersol Rand 131 bid (130) International Nickel 36.3/4 (36), National City Bank 44-1/2 (43.7/8), New York Central 27 126.3/4), Socony Vacuum 15-7/8 (15.1/2), Texas Corporation 55-3/4 (53.3/4), Union Carbon 109.3/4 (107.3/4), U. S. Smelting 69.1/4 (69), U. S. Steel 82-1/8 (81.3/4), Western Union 39 (38).

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 16.

The market continued to mark time awaiting developments in connection with price control legislation and controversial margins. Some precautionary selling caused a slight recession but the trade soon appeared as buyer with prices regaining earlier losses.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 16.

Wheat continued at the ceilings reflecting heavy European food requirements and the tight supply situation which more than offset excellent crop prospects.

MARGIN UNCERTAINTY

New York, March 15.

New York cotton opened irregular. Near March was a feature throughout the morning showing independent weakness owing to liquidation in connection with the issuance of additional 80 notices for three thousand bales. Other months subsequently sagged sympathetically with the spot month, though later positions were also affected by increased hedges in connexion with C.C.C. releases and continued uncertainties of the outcome of the controversial margins. Prices later steadied on trade and mill support, the latter against textile orders, while the continuous attack against ops policies by the farmbloc and efforts to revise the parity fomhla to include labour costs helped to curb any aggression. At noon the market was irregular, March 30 lower, others unchanged to 2 higher. Old March expired at noon with the last sale at 22.65 with total March notice to-day covering 4,600 bales with the expiration of this option. The market turned quiet with traders awaiting developments but finally again sagged owing to renewal of hedges against C.C.C. releases. This found offtake indifferently because of the uncertainties in connexion with international affairs and the margins. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 16

May	26.62
July	26.67
October	26.49
December	26.46
January	26.43
March	26.42
May	26.39
Middling Spot	27.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 16.

May	26.49
July	26.66
October	26.47
December	26.44
March	26.42
Middling Spot	26.30

London Exchanges, Discounts and Loans Unchanged.

BHARAT BANK LTD

H O. DELHI
Chairman: Seth R. DALMIA

Offers All Types Of Banking Facilities at its

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY
Offices throughout the Country

* *

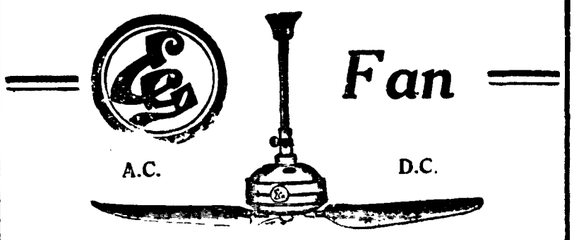
Working Capital Exceeds 25 CRORES
Reserve Fund 18 LACS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Foreign Agents
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
LONDON

N. K. DESAI,
District Manager, Bharat Bank Ltd. Bombay Circle.
14-A, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

WITH 15 YEARS' REPUTATION



FOR
- EFFICIENCY
- ECONOMY
- COMFORT

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE

Manufactured by
EVEREST ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
6, CLIVE STREET CALCUTTA.
PHONE CAL. 5308.

Sole Distributors
- NIGAM BROS.
WINDSOR HOUSE, CALCUTTA.
PHONE CAL. 4755.

ENEMY NO. 1 OF COUGH
GLYCODIN-TERP-VASAKA
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD., BARODA
AL 402
ALEMBIC DISTRIBUTORS LTD.,
P. O. Box No. 213A, BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Would Sleep Better In A Skyscraper Elevator — By BUD FISHER

Z-Z-Z
FLUP GA ZAB UH
UMPH!
YOU RUNT, THAT'S THE LAST TIME YOU'LL DISTURB MY SLEEP! YOU'RE NOT SLEEPING IN THIS BED ANYMORE!
HEY, WHATCHA DOIN' HERE ON THE PARK LAWN?
SLEEPING! MY PAL, MUTT, WON'T LET ME SLEEP WITH HIM ANYMORE!
WELL, WHY DON'T YOU GO TO A HOTEL?
I DID BUT THEY WOULDN'T LET ME HAVE THE FIFTH AND SIXTH FLOORS!
YOU SEE, I TOSS AROUND A LOT IN MY SLEEP!

Year-round Comfort...
Comes from a skin that is well preserved against the weather. During heat, perspiration makes damp & oily; during cold, dry and itchy. Keep your skin soft and smooth with National's BORATALC the Talcum Powder, which contains acute medicinal properties to sooth the skin irritation. Recommended after bath. Try to-day.
National's
BORATALC
MEDICINAL & TOILET TALCUM POWDER
NATIONAL TRADING CO.,
Mangaldas Rd., Princess St., BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted three senior Clerks with experience of work in a Life Assurance Office to take charge of the proposals, policies and agencies work. Salary Rs. 75/- to 125/- inclusive according to qualifications. Strong English and hard work essential. Please apply stating age, education, experience and other details Box No. 1160 "The Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted gentlemen in every district to give confidential reports and collect money in their spare time, on fixed pay, allowance and commission. Cash security Rs 500 essential. Apply Post-Bag No. 1028 Bombay 1. 1163

Wanted an experienced Engineer or Mechanic for a sheet metal factory near Bombay, manufacturing Steel Cabinets, Chairs, Tables, etc. Apply Box No. 7122, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Experienced Compounders. Apply personally with application in own handwriting stating experience, to Powells Limited, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. 7121

Wanted experienced matriculate Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager, The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted experienced compositors and Lino correctors. Apply with certificate to the manager, The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted Canvassers and Distributors for selling Shalimar Electric Fans at controlled prices. Apply Kumar & Sons, P.O. Box 1903, Bombay. (1124)

Wanted Graduates stron. in English, Mathematics, Science, History, Geography and Persian and also experienced undergraduates and Matriculates. Trained and qualified hands preferred Decent pay Provident Fund and D.A. sanctioned by Government. Apply sharp to the Municipal President Prantij. (Dist. Ahmedabad) 6922

SITUATIONS WANTED

An Experienced M.Sc. Specialist in Metal Finishing and Electroplating capable of starting and running a new platingshop on uptodate scientific lines seeks employment renound metal works. Contact Box No. 1173, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Accommodation available, spacious airy rooms. Pinto's Hotel, Parsee Bazar Street, Opp. Bombay Chronicle Office, Bombay. (1169)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Final opportunity—1916 enrolment. Junior and Senior Cambridge Classes Scholarship to deserving candidates. Join immediately. Interview between 7-30 and 9 P.M. Principal, Cambridge Classes, First Floor, Masters' Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road. 1162

Hurry up. Application for Forms will shortly be made for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second Language omissible. Oral/Postal training. Evening classes. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College. Opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. (1039)

A Batch For Vacation-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for making up with batch enrolled January, 1946. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (1170)

ASTROLOGICAL

For thoroughly accurate predictions in life prospects, Matrimony issues, Sickness, Law suits, consult famous Astrologer, V. F. Kanhere, 129, Shukurwar, Poona City. (1171)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. Oriental Tobacco Co., Cawnpore. 6985

Wanted: Distributors, Stockists, and Sales Agents for Cafestrin, popular anna-packets, supreme pain-fever remedy. Alluring terms. Cafestrin, 6, Main Street, Poona. (1158)

Wanted Organisers and Agents on Salary or Commission for a leading life office. Apply R. S. Chowdhary, Post Box 814, Bombay. (1167)

AGENCIES WANTED

Very influential and financially sound party having organised commodious Office on Clive Street, desirous of taking up Chief Agency of any progressive Insurance Company, representation of business firms or manufacturer's goods for Bengal and Assam on reasonable terms. Satisfactory service assured. Post Box 10403, Calcutta. 1156

BUSINESS OFFERS

Sales Manager of leading Electrical Concern, a business magnet, good influence in market with Foreign connections, etc. will accept partnership in any Established Concern. Will invest up to twenty thousand. Apply Box No 1166, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks Fireclay of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi 6416

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the holders of Policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election will be held in the Central Bank Building, 3rd floor (Dean Lane Entrance) Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 21st June, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the election of three Directors under Section 48 (1) of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Every Policy-holder, who desires to attend the Meeting should apply to the Company for a certificate of admission, such application to reach the Head Office not less than two months before the date of the Meeting, and on the Company being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of life insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election, shall issue a certificate at least one month before the date of the meeting. Such certificate shall if applied for by post be sent only to the address of the policy-holder or if applied for in person be delivered only on production of the relevant policy and will be accompanied by a statement of the names and addresses of the eligible persons prepared to accept office.

A certificate of admission shall not be transferable.

No person other than those whose presence in the opinion of the Chairman is necessary for the conduct of the Meeting shall be admitted to the Meeting unless he produces the certificate of admission granted to him.

According to Section 48 and Insurance Rule No. 13 thereunder only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees policies of life insurance issued by the Company for a total sum, including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election, of not less than Rs. 3,000/- or annuities on human life of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250/- per annum and having been in force for not less than three years at the time of election shall be eligible for election as Directors. Provided that the assignment of a policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that person for being eligible for election as a Director. A person shall be ineligible or election as a Director, if he is a Director, Managing Agent, Officer, employee or legal or technical adviser of this Company or of any other Insurer or is an Insurance Agent or employer of Insurance Agents; provided that an elected Director under Section 48 (1) is not disqualified from being re-elected.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept office as Directors. Such applications shall be made in English, Gujrati or Marathi and be sent by registered post so as to reach Company's Head Office not less than two months before the date of the Meeting. Such applications shall also give the applicant's name and address, and the numbers of and amounts of the sums insured by the policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

B. K. SHAH,
Ag. General Manager.
Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 15th March, 1946.
7134

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE, UNITED PROVINCES.

WANTED

Agents for sale of U. P. Handicrafts (Textiles & Artwares) for the following places. Apply to the undersigned by 31-3-46 Terms of Agencies can be had on application. Persons and firms with experience in the line would be preferred.

Benares, Fyzabad, Jhansi, Muttra, Bareilly, Saharanpur, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Agra Nainital, Almora, Dehradun, Mussorie, Aligarh, Lahore, Amritsar, Karachi, Poona, Bombay, Nagpur, Mysore, Indore, Madras, Gwalior, Puri, Ranchi, Darjeeling, Dacca, Patna, Shillong, Peshawar, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Jaipur.

(Sd.) S. N. M. TRIPATHI.
Dy. Director of Industries, U.P.
Cawnpore.
(6938A)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

To sell or let on lease a valuable plot of land over 4,500 square yards in Vile Parle, write to Box No. 1127 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted (1.) One Lancashire Boiler 30'x7½' 160 lbs. pressure in good condition. (2) Compound condensing steam engine 14x28x26 or 15x28x30. in working order. Lowest quotations with particulars to be sent to Messrs. Heerachand Poonamchand, James street, Secunderabad Dn. 7078

Wanted 5 H.P. Motors A.C. Please address offers to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (1161)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Nicrome and Eureka wires, Welding cable 250 amps exchanged with Electric Fans or accessories. Write to Box No. 1165 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Tower Clock for our Cinema. Apply De Luxe Talkies, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (1161A)

W. Duff & Co., 71, Clive St., Calcutta, offer all British Cycles and Parts, Radios, Amplifiers, Talkie Projectors, Lighters, Domestic Aircooling Plants, Electrical Goods and Household Appliances, Toys, Dolls, Push Chairs, Domestic Hardware and Table Wares and Swiss Table Fans for early shipment. Import Licenses essential in case of non-"Open General License" items. (7132A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.

Directorate of Surplus Textiles and Leather New Delhi.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the large quantities of the following stores available at the Ordnance Depots at Rampur, Chandausi, Dehu, Avadi and Lahore:—

1. CAPES KHAKI COTTON (Approximately 50,000 only)
2. WATERPROOF POUCHES.
3. WATERPROOF HEAD DRESS COVERS (SUITABLE for Topees and Pagris.)
4. LIGHT RAINPROOF COATS.

2. Samples of the above stores can be seen at this office, the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay or any of the offices mentioned in the next paragraph. The stores can also be inspected at site on presentation of a permit which can be obtained from any of these offices, or by previous appointment with the officer-in-Charge of the above depots.

3. These stores are offered for sale subject to the conditions of contract CON 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore and Lahore and the Deputy Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Madras and Karachi.

4. Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD-Waterproof-TEX" should be accompanied by a deposit on call receipt for a sum of Rs. 1,000 deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

5. No offers will be considered unless it is for a minimum quantity of 5,000 numbers for item (1) and 1,000 numbers for other items. Tenders should reach the office of the Directorate General of Disposals (Directorate of Textiles and Leather) by 4 P.M. on 31-3-46.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 31-4-46.

7. The delivery of the stores will be exsite and tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for their removal at their own expense. Delivery of stores must be completed within 15 days of the acceptance of tenders.
7093

No. S.D. II|-589.

Home Department (Political)-War.
Bombay Castle, 16th March, 1946.

ORDER.

WHEREAS the Government of Bombay considers it necessary and expedient to regulate the entry of persons into the area specified or described in the Schedule hereto annexed, hereinafter referred to as "the said area";

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 8 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to declare the said area to be a protected area.

2. With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the order should be given by—

(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette,
(b) issue of a Press Note summarising its provisions,
(c) publication of the order in the following newspapers:-
(1) The Times of India,
(2) The Bombay Chronicle, and
(3) The Morning Standard.
(d) publication on the notice boards of the offices of the Collector of Thana and the Mamlatdar of Thana and Chavdi, Mulund and
(e) beat of drum in the village of Mulund announcing that the order has been publisned at the Chavdi.

SCHEDULE

(1) Survey No. 245, Hissa No. 1B of the village of Mulund in the District of Thana,
(2) The road running from Mile 19(4) of the Bombay-Agra Road in a westerly direction towards the aforesaid Survey No.
and
(3) The road running from Mile 20(1) of the Bombay-Agra Road to the Vihar Lake.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
J. G. SIMMS,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY

THE PIONEER TEA CO. LIMITED

Registered Office:—86-B, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL... Rs. 12,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE

ISSUED CAPITAL .... Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 25,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, 2,000 six per cent free of Income Tax Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each and 50,000 deferred shares of Re. 1/- each.

Board of Directors include experienced business magnates and experts tea planters.

CHINAGOOR TEA ESTATE

The Agreement of purchase of the Chinagoor Tea Estate, a first class profit earning tea garden in Cachar District of Assam, owned by Brae & Chinagoor Tea Estate Ltd., a Company incorporated in Great Britain under Thomas Burlow & Bros., East Cheap, London, has been completed with Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta by which the latter argeed to sell the Estate for Rs. 11,50,000/- in Cash, which property Messrs. Indian Planters Ltd. will in turn transfer to the Company at an agreed price of Rs. 12,00,000/- inclusive of all expenses, preliminary and incidental stamps, registrations and Solicitors fees.

AREA OF THE TEA ESTATE

The garden is well equipped with a three storied magnificent factory with all sorts of modern machineries. ESTIMATED YIELD IN THE CURRENT YEAR IS 5,500 MDS. OF TEA.

GOOD PROFIT EXPECTED FROM THE VERY 1ST WORKING YEAR 1946.

Prospectus, Share forms and Particulars available on application.

CAPABLE AGENTS WANTED FOR SALE OF SHARES.

(7137)

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

UNDER KIND INSTRUCTIONS from REGIONAL DISPOSAL COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY, M|s. NUSSERWANJI SORABJEE & CO., Government Auctioneer, 94, Main Street, Camp Poona, will sell by Public Auction at M. T. BREAKDOWN DEPOT, DEHU, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 25th and 26th March, 1946, at 10-30 hours large quantities of Motor parts, like front springs, rear springs, front and rear axles, shock absorbers, voltage regulators, engines wings and bonnets, of various makes. viz., Chevrolet, Ford Morris, Austin Humber, Mild steel scrap, Light and heavy melting scrap, angle iron, etc., all materials can be inspected at site by previous arrangement with the stockholder.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—

Ten per cent of deposit on the fall of hammer, balance to be paid within seven days. Delivery to be completed within 21 days.

All terms and conditions of sale will be announced prior to commencement of Auction. Further details can be had from the Auctioneer.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, Camp, Poona.
Tel. No. 722.
Tel. Address: TIMBER.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHTS FOR COLLECTING BLOOD FROM SLAUGHTER HOUSE BANDRA AND COLLECTING FEES FROM WEIGHING SCALE AT ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Under instructions from the Commissioner, Bombay Municipality M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1946, at 8-40 A.M. (S.T.) at the Office of the Supdt. Arthur Crawford Market.

1. Right to collect and remove blood from the Slaughter House, Bandra, for 3 years from 1st April, 1946.

2. Right to collect fees from Weighing Scale at Arthur Crawford Market for 12 months from 1st April, 1946, to 31st March, 1947.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Superintendent of Markets at his office or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

GRADUATES competent to teach (1) English and Sanskrit, (2) Mathematics in higher standards from the beginning of June, 1946. Wanted Matriculates also. B.T.s, S.T.C.s and P.T.s preferred. Decent and graded salaries plus D.A. of Rs. 18|- per month for all. Apply stating age, qualifications and terms to,

HARILAL D. GANDHI,
Principal,
Sheth M. R. High School,
Kathlal.

Kathlal,
Dist. Kaira, Via Nadiad.
(7133)

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for one Ordinary Share No. O167574 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., standing in the name of the late Dr. Manoel Agostinho de Heredia has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered Office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

(Sd.) ANGELA DA ROCHA HEREDIA.

Date 18th March 1946.
7135

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of typists in the Finance Department (Supply) Bombay.

Minimum qualifications:—Speed 30 words per minute.

PAY: Rs. 50, 60, and 70 in the scale of Rs. 50-3-95 according to speed of 30, 35 and 50 words per minute respectively together with D.A. admissible under the Rules.

Preference will be given to the members of the Scheduled classes and persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay.

Applications may be brought personally or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 28th March 1946.

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department
(Supply), Bombay.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

In time of emergency particularly you may find yourself in a place where water supplies are doubtful. Then you may be in danger from the waterborne germs of enteric, dysentery and diarrhœa. But not if you have *Milton* with you. With *Milton* you can sterilize your drinking water and the water for washing vegetables, salads, etc., and for cooking. Always carry a bottle of *Milton* for this emergency (and many others). Add a tablespoonful of *Milton* to a gallon of the doubtful water (i.e. 16 drops to a tumbler). Stir it well. Let the water stand for 5 minutes, and then it will be germ free and safe, yet it will have no sharp chemical taste. *Milton* has made that suspicious water safe to drink. Remember, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

MILTON
THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC

....for all types of Life Assurance.

Chairman: Dr. Sir Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, M.A., D.Litt., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.,
EAST & WEST BUILDING
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

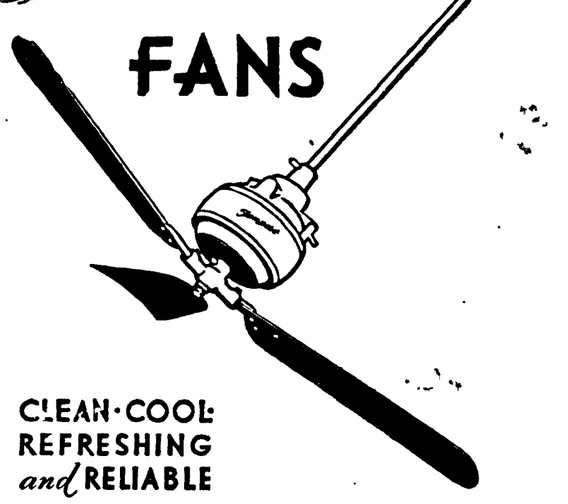
Adarts—EW.17.

Carlton's
STRAIGHT VIRGINIA

JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON

C&S

Tempest FANS



CLEAN·COOL·REFRESHING *and* RELIABLE

Chief Distributors:—

The Oriental Electric & Engineering Co.

Norton Buildings • 1 & 2, Old Court House Corner • CALCUTTA

O.E.T.1

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.